



RETURN

To an ADDRESS of THE SENATE, dated 21st February, 1876 ;—For Copies of all instructions to the Honorable A. MORRIS, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories ; Also copies of all Orders in Council relative to the said Territories since their organization, and not already published ; Also, copies of all reports and official correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Dominion Government from the date of his appointment.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 27th March, 1877.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,
OTTAWA, 3rd December, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honour to acquaint you that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. William T. Urquhart to the office of Clerk of the Council of the North-West Territories.

Mr. Urquhart will proceed to Fort Garry to undertake the duties of his office at an early day.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.

His Honor ALEXR. MORRIS,
Administrator of the Government, North-West Territories,
Fort Garry.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 2nd December, 1872.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice, the Committee advise that the Honorable Alexander Morris be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, *vice* the Honorable Adams G. Archibald, resigned.

Certified.

(Signed)

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,
OTTAWA, 2nd January, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose, for your information, a copy of an order of the Governor General in Council respecting the appointment pursuant to the provision of the Act 34 Vic., chap. 16, Sec. 3, of a Council to aid you in your capacity as Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, in the administration of affairs, with such powers as may be from time to time conferred upon them by order of His Excellency in Council.

The gentlemen composing the Council have been notified, severally, of their appointment.

The necessary warrant, appointing the Council, will be forwarded to you when ready.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.

The Hon. A. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,
OTTAWA, 17th February, 1873.

SIR,—Adverting to my letter of the 2nd ultimo, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, a Commission appointing the Hon. Marc Amable Girard and other gentlemen therein named, members of the Council of the North-West Territories, under the provisions of the Act 34 Vic. chap. 16, Sec. 3.

May I request that you will have the goodness to hand the Commissions to Mr. Girard, the first named member of the Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOSEPH HOWE,
Secretary of State for the Provinces.

The Hon. A. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

LIST OF ENCLOSURES.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

FORT GARRY, 13th March, 1873.

Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor, on occasion of first sitting of Council of the North West, marked.....	A
Reply of Council thereto	B
Act prohibiting the sale of liquors.....	C
“ “ Importation of poisons.....	D
“ authorizing appointment of Magistrates and Coroners.....	E
List of persons appointed to be Justices of the Peace in the North-West Territories.	F
Copy of resolution in reference to the maintenance of peace and order.....	G
Address (informal) of Council to Lieutenant-Governor.....	
Lieutenant-Governor's reply thereto	
Nine enclosures.	

(Signed)

W. T. U.

A.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Council of the North-West:—

I have much pleasure in calling you around me to assist me in the administration of the affairs of the North-West Territories.

The duties which devolve upon you are of a highly important character; a country of vast extent, which is possessed of abundant resources is entrusted to your keeping, a country which although at present but sparsely settled, is destined, I believe, to become the home of thousands of persons, by means of whose industry and energy, that which is now almost a wilderness, will be quickly transformed into a fruitful land, where civilization and the arts of peace will flourish.

It is for us to labour to the utmost of our power, in order to bring about as speedily as possible the settlement of the North-West Territories, and the development of their resources, and at the same time, to adopt such measures as may be necessary to insure the maintenance of peace and order, and the welfare and happiness of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects resident in the Territories.

The scope and nature of your authority are set forth in the Act of the Dominion Parliament whereby the formation of this Council is authorized; and in the Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, copies of which will be laid before you.

Among other matters which should claim your immediate attention will be the taking means for ascertaining on what portions of the North-West Territories settlements have been formed, and suggesting to the Dominion Government the propriety of surveying and dealing with the lands in those districts.

It will also be advisable to ascertain the numbers of the various native Tribes with the localities in which they reside, and to suggest measures for concluding satisfactory treaties with them. Means must be devised for the proper administration of justice, the prevention of trade in intoxicating liquors, and the vigorous assertion of the laws in all cases of crime or disorder.

I will also take your counsel as to the most appropriate locality in which the band of Sioux, now resident in Manitoba, should be placed for permanent residence.

I now invite you to enter upon the duties of your office, well assured, as I am, of your sincere desire to assist me loyally and faithfully in the administration of the affairs of the North-West, and in the development of the resources of that mighty region, whose future, I believe, to be so full of promise.

B.

Moved by Hon. D. A. Smith, Seconded by Hon. Mr. Dubuc.

Resolved,—That the Members of the Council of the North-West Territories thank His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor for his gracious speech.

They appreciate the responsibilities of their position as members of the Council charged with the administration of affairs in a country of such vast extent, which, although at present but sparsely settled, they hope and believe will ere long become the home of thousands of persons, by means of whose industry and energy that which is now almost a wilderness will be quickly transformed into a fruitful land, where civilization and the arts of peace will flourish.

They feel it to be their duty to labour to the utmost of their power, in order to bring about as speedily as possible the settlement of the North-West Territories, and the development of their resources, and at the same time to adopt such measures as may be necessary to insure the maintenance of peace and order, and the welfare and happiness of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects resident in the Territories.

They recognize the importance of the various questions to which their attention has been directed by His Excellency, and desire to deal with them in an intelligent and patriotic manner.

In entering upon the duties of their office, they are animated by a sincere wish to assist the Lieutenant-Governor loyally and faithfully in the administration of the affairs of the North-West, and in the development of the resources of that mighty region, whose future they believe to be so full of promise.

Adopted March 10th, 1873.

(Signed)

WILLIAM T. URQUHART,

Clerk of the Council of the North-West Territories.

C.

WHEREAS the giving, selling or bartering to Indians of spirituous liquors is subversive of public order and dangerous to the public peace, and the use or sale of such liquors in the North-West Territories is detrimental not only to the Indian population and to the other residents therein, be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, by and with the advice of the Council of the said Territories, as follows:—

1st. The importation by any person or persons whatsoever into any portion of the North-Western Territories, not being within the Province of Manitoba, of any rum, whiskey, or other spirituous liquor whatever, is prohibited; and any person who shall take, carry, send, bring or import or have in his possession at any place within the said Territories, any such liquor as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding £100, and such liquor shall be confiscated, spilled on the ground and destroyed by the officer or person seizing the same.

2nd. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, Quarantine or Peace Officer, Constable, or other person with or without warrant, and without any form of seizure, to take, confiscate and destroy all and any such spirituous liquors found or being within the Territories aforesaid.

3rd. All fines imposed by this Act shall be recoverable before one Justice of the Peace, upon complaint either oral or in writing, upon the oath of one credible witness, and one half of the penalty imposed shall belong to the complainant and one half to the Government.

4th. Provided, always, that nothing in this Act shall be held to extend to any such liquors on the way by sea or land into Manitoba, or other Province of the Dominion, through the said North-Western Territories.

5th. Provided, always, that wine for sacramental purposes may be introduced into the territories on a permit from the Lieutenant-Governor in favour of any priest, minister or missionary in charge of a recognized missionary station, or of the Bishop or other ecclesiastical authority; and shall not be liable to seizure; and any such wine introduced for such purposes shall, if seized, be released on proof that the same was, *bonâ fide*, brought on for such purposes as aforesaid.

6th. All other enactments inconsistent with the Statute are hereby repealed, except as to any proceedings now pending thereunder.

Passed March 10th, 1873.

(Signed)

W. T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council, N. W. T.

D.

AN ACT prohibiting the importation of Strychnine or other poisons in the North-West Territories.

The Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the North-West Territories, enacts as follows:—

1st. It shall henceforth be unlawful for any person to import or take into the North-West Territories, or into any part thereof, or to have in his possession, any Strychnine or other poison, or to use or cause to be used, the same within the said Territories, either for the purpose of capturing or destroying any animal, or for any other purpose whatever.

2nd. Any person importing or taking into the North-West Territories, or any part thereof any Strychnine or other poison, or having the same in his possession, or using or causing to be used, the same for any purpose whatever shall be subject for the first offence to forfeit the same as well as any animal skin or fur thereby captured or procured; and for any subsequent offence, shall over and above such forfeiture, be subject to a penalty not exceeding five pounds sterling and costs of prosecution, and shall be subject to imprisonment until such penalty and costs are paid.

3rd. Any Justice of the Peace in the North-West Territories, shall either on his own view, or on the evidence of one credible witness, summarily deal with and adjudge upon any offence against this Act.

4th. Provided, however, that the word "poison" as used in this Act, shall not be held to extend to or include any drug or other poison, *bonâ fide* imported as medicine only for the use of sick persons, and the onus of proof that such drug, &c., is so imported for such use only shall lie upon the person in whose possession the same may be found, and in default of such proof the same shall be held to have been imported in violation of this Act.

Passed March 10th, 1873.

(Signed)

W. T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council, N.W.T.

E.

AN ACT authorizing the appointment of Magistrates and Coroners.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the repression of Crimes and other infractions of the Laws in the North-West Territories, and the immediate appointment of Justices of the Peace is of urgent importance;

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories in Council, whenever he shall think fit, appoint such and as many Justices of the Peace and also Coroners for the North-West Territories, as to him shall seem meet and at the time of such appointment to declare whether such Justice and Coroner shall have jurisdiction throughout the whole Territories, or within any particular district or portion thereof to be defined and described in the Commission appointing any such Officer; and such Officer shall thereupon be invested with jurisdiction in the Territories or in any such division thereof, as the case may be.

Passed March 10th, 1873.

(Signed) W. T. URQUHART,
Secretary, N.W.T.

F.

LIST OF PERSONS APPOINTED TO BE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

EXTRACT from Minutes of the Council of the North-West Territories, 10th March, 1873.

The following gentlemen were then appointed Justices of the Peace in the North-West Territories:—

William Murray, of Isle a la Croix.
R. Hardisty, of Fort Edmonton.
William McKay, of Fort Pitt.
B. Mackenzie, of Victoria.
John Bunn, of Rocky Mountain House.
Lawrence Clarke, of Carleton.
William Trail, of Carleton.
John McKay, of Prince Albert.
Adam Macbeth, Jun., of Prince Albert.
—— Kerr, of Prince Albert.
Roderick McFarlane, of Athabaska.
W. L. Hardisty, of Mackenzie River.
John Fisher, of Lac Qu'Appelle.
Horace Bélanger, of Cumberland.
James S. Clusen, of Moose Factory.
George S. McTavish, of Rupert's House.
Alexander McDonald, of Albany.
Colin Rankin, of Abbottville.
—— Armit, of North-West Angle.
—— Crow, of Fort Francis.
—— Pither, of Fort Francis.
—— Fortescue, of York Factory.

And all the Members of the Council of the North-West Territories.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council, N.W.T.

G.

COPY OF A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, 10th MARCH, 1873.

Resolved, That in the opinion of Council it is necessary that for the maintenance of peace and order in the North-West Territories, a sufficient force of Military and Police, the latter being under military discipline, and either wholly or in part mounted, should without delay be stationed in the Territories.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM T. URQUHART,

Clerk of the Council, N.W.T.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

FORT GARRY, March 22nd, 1873.

From His Honor Lieut-Govr. Morris, to the Hon. the Secretary of State.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, finding that a mail was about to leave for several points in the North-West Territories, opportunities for communication with which are rare, I have despatched Commissions as Justices of the Peace to the undermentioned persons, in accordance with the recommendation of the Council of the North-West.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

ALEX. MORRIS.

Joseph Fortescue, Esq., of York Factory.

William Trail, Esq., of Fort Carleton.

Lawrence Clarke, Esq., of Fort Carleton.

Archibald McDonald, Esq., of Fort Ellice.

Richard Hardisty, Esq., of Fort Edmonton.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE PROVINCES,

OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (No. 17 N.) of the 22nd inst., reporting that in accordance with the recommendation of the Council of the North-West you had despatched Commissions to the several individuals in the North-West Territories mentioned in your despatch.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

JOSEPH HOWE,

Secretary of State for the Provinces.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 24th June, 1873.

From His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Morris to the Secretary of State.

SIR,—As I presume that the question of the North-West Council will be under the consideration of the Government, I beg to suggest that an Order in Council should be passed, providing that the ordinary oaths taken by Councillors should be administered to the Members of the North-West Council, as I consider it of importance, for many reasons, that this should be done.

I would also suggest, that the quorum of the Council should, for the present, be fixed at five (5), and after its enlargement at seven (7), as it would often be difficult to secure the presence of a larger number.

I would further submit, that out of any appropriation available for the purpose, a sufficient sum should be placed at the disposal of the Council, for defraying incidental expenses and contingencies.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CANADA,
OTTAWA, 9th July, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (No. 42) of the 24th ultimo, suggesting that an Order in Council be passed, providing for the administering of oaths to the members of the North-West Council, and fixing the quorum of that body; and also submitting that, out of any appropriation available for the purpose, a sufficient sum be placed at the disposal of the Council for defraying incidental expenses and contingencies.

I have to inform you that the subject will receive the consideration of the Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State for Canada.

His Honor

The Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 18th August, 1873.

From His Honor Lieutenant Governor Morris to the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

SIR,—Adverting to my despatch of the 24th June (No. 42 N), I desire to point out once more the absolute necessity which exists for a certain sum being placed at the disposal of the North-West Council, out of any appropriation available for the purpose, for defraying incidental expenses and contingencies.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor.

The Honorable
The Minister of the Interior, Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 28th March, 1873.

From J. C. McKeagney, Administrator, to the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Minister of Justice.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you, that immediately upon the receipt of your telegram of the 21st instant, authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor to advise the Indians that treaty arrangements would be commenced next summer, the Honorable Pascal Breland was directed to proceed at once to Fort Ellice.

He was instructed to say all he could to reassure the minds of the Sioux in that vicinity, and having obtained all the information possible, as to the actual position of affairs, to return, and if he found any cause for alarm, to send a trusty courier in advance, to report to the authorities here.

Mr. Breland started on Monday last, and is now well on his way to Fort Ellice.

It is probable that on his return it may be highly expedient that I should call a meeting of the North-West Council, but I fear that it would be impossible, for some time to come, to obtain the attendance of six members, the number necessary for a quorum, so many members of the Council being absent from the Province.

The same difficulty, I am afraid, is likely frequently to occur, and under these circumstances, I would venture respectfully to suggest whether the Fourth Section of the Order of the Governor General in Council of the 12th February last could not be amended so as to admit of a smaller number of members of the North-West Council being sufficient to constitute a quorum.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. C. McKEAGNEY,
Administrator.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Hon. the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 10th July, 1873.

On a memorandum dated 10th July, 1873, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, submitting that it is expedient that a legal adviser be appointed to assist the

Lieutenant-Governor and the Council of the North-West Territories, on all matters in which they may need professional aid, and recommending that the Hon. Henry J. Clarke, now Attorney-General of Manitoba, be appointed such legal adviser, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), such sum being in lieu of all fees and charges against the Government.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

(Signed) W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

OTTAWA, 25th August, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon. H. J. Clarke, now Attorney-General of the Province of Manitoba, to be legal adviser to assist the Lieutenant-Governor and the Council of the North-West Territories on all matters in which they may need his professional aid, at a salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, such sum being in lieu of all fees and charges against the Government.

Mr. Clarke has been notified of his appointment.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) E. J. LANGEVIN,

Under Secretary of State for the Provinces.

His Honor

The Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 6th September, 1873.

From His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Morris to the Minister of the Interior.

SIR,—I have the honour to advise you that the Council of the North-West met on the 4th instant; there being present Honorable Messrs. Girard, Smith, Clarke, Breland, Schultz, Fraser, Bannatyne, Hamilton and Dubuc.

The Council appointed Committees to consider various subjects, having first taken the oaths of allegiance and office. I will transmit an account of their proceedings after the close of the Session; the Council having adjourned until Monday, to enable the Committees to make progress.

With regard to the oath taken by the Councillors, I beg to submit that, as the functions of the Council are dual, Executive and Legislative, it is worthy of consideration whether the Oath of Secrecy should not be limited to the Executive functions.

In that event, sessions of the Council could be held for Legislative action, at a different period from those at which matters more peculiarly within the functions of an Executive Councillor would be considered.

I think that it is not desirable, that all the transactions of the Council should be kept exclusively within the knowledge of the Councillors, and believe that such a distinction as I have indicated would contribute to the public interests.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXANDER MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor.

OTTAWA, 6th October, 1873.

SIR,—Referring to your despatch of the 6th ultimo, (No. 66 N.) respecting the expediency of limiting the oath of secrecy taken by members of the Council of the North West Territories, to their executive functions, I have the honour to enclose a certified copy of an order of the Governor-General in Council altering the oath in question in the manner suggested in your despatch.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

His Honor
The Lieutenant-Governor
of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 20th September, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose copies of Acts, Resolutions and Minutes of Council, passed by the Council of the North-West Territories at their recent session, and approved by me.

The Council met on the 4th, and adjourned on the 13th inst.

Be good enough to acknowledge, with as little delay as possible, the receipt of this despatch, with enclosures, and communicate His Excellency's approval of the Acts passed at this and the previous session.

I have the honour to be,
&c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) ALEXR. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor.

LIST OF ENCLOSURES.

- A. Resolution in reference to Indian Treaty.
- B. " " Survey of Lands.
- C. " " The Indian Commission.
- D. " " Military force in the North-West.
- E. Act authorizing the appointment of Coroners.
- F. Resolution concerning Importation of Liquor.
- G. " " Administration of Justice.
- H. Minute of Council about Indians.
- I. " " "
- J. Resolution in reference to Collection of Debts.
- K. The Masters and Servants Act.
- L. Resolution in reference to Funds for the Council.
- M. " " Fisheries of the North-West.
- N. " " Thanks to Mr. Fraser.
- O. " " Clerk of Council.
- P. " " Fees of Justices of the Peace, &c.
- Q. " " Expenses of Constables and Witnesses.
- S. " " Criminal Statutes of Canada.
- T. " " Postal Communication.

A.

Resolved, That the Council of the North-West are of opinion, that, in view of the rapid increase of settlement in the North-West Territories, and the present disturbed condition of the Indians, and their anxiety as to the future, it is imperatively necessary that a Treaty should be concluded with the bands of Indians living between the Western boundary of that portion of the Territory in which the Indian title has already been extinguished, and Fort Carleton, or thereabouts.

The Council are of opinion that to defer the negotiation of a Treaty of this nature beyond the earliest time possible in the year 1874 would be attended with unfortunate results.

The Council are also of opinion that the payments to be made to the Indians under the provisions of this Treaty should be in the shape of annuities terminable in twenty-five years.

The Council recommend that such Treaty shall provide that if parties not entitled to participate in the annuities to be paid to any particular tribe are allowed to do so, then a *pro rata* sum shall be deducted from the next annual payment to be made to the tribe by whom this improper payment was permitted to be made.

In the opinion of Council it would be preferable if the payments made to the Indians were made in goods rather than in money; the Council having reason to know, from the experience of the past, that the Indians will greatly profit by obtaining all their goods through the Government Agent, instead of purchasing them from traders with their annuities.

In the settlement of the Reserves and the payment of annuities, a person of mixed blood electing to be called an "Indian" and participating in the benefits of the treaty as such, shall not be entitled to the same privileges enjoyed by other settlers.

That it is, in the opinion of the Council, necessary that the Treaty should provide for the establishment of schools for the education of the Indians, for the purchase of agricultural implements and cattle, and, also, for teaching the Indians the proper mode of cultivating the soil.

Passed, Sept. 8th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

B.

Resolved, That Council are of opinion that so soon as a Treaty has been concluded with the Indian tribes resident in the country lying between the Western boundary of that portion of the North-West Territories wherein the Indian title has already been extinguished, and Fort Carleton or thereabouts, surveys should be made in those parts of the said country where white or half breed settlements have taken place, or where it may be desirable to form settlements.

Passed, 8th September, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

C.

Resolved, That the Council of the North-West have observed that an Indian Commission has been appointed for the purpose of dealing with the Indians of the North-West, and are of opinion that grave difficulties and complications are likely to arise from the existence of two distinct organizations, the one dealing, of necessity, with, and authorized to legislate with regard to many matters affecting the Indian population, and the other charged with the general control of Indian affairs.

They believe that the best interests of the Dominion would be subserved if a plan were devised for placing the direction of Indian matters under the supervision of this Council, subject to directions from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

Passed, 8th September, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

D.

Resolved, That while the Council view with satisfaction the action of the Dominion Government in maintaining the existing military force now in Manitoba, and in organizing a body of Mounted Police for service in the North-West and Manitoba, they are strongly of opinion that a still larger military force will be found immediately necessary, to provide for the maintenance of order, the enforcement of the Customs and Civil and Criminal Laws, as well as for the sake of the moral effect which the presence of such a force would have in supporting the civil authorities in the execution of the laws.

The Council are led to this conclusion from the knowledge they possess, that persons professing to be American citizens have established themselves in force within the Territory, and have also proceeded to perpetrate gross outrages upon the native population, as well as upon Her Majesty's subjects generally, including many murders of a most aggravated kind, for which during the present condition of the Territory, and the absence of all law and order there, no redress can be obtained.

The Council are also aware that murders have been committed in various parts of the Territory, by Indians and Half-Breeds, which have been allowed to go unpunished, because there were no means at hand to enforce the law. Such a condition of affairs, if allowed to continue, will effectually prevent the settlement of the country.

In reference to this matter, the Council of the North-West desire to direct the attention of the Dominion Government to the fact that, westward of Manitoba, the district of country known as "Fertile Belt" extends for upwards of 1,200 miles, and that at the present time there is no means of communication with this region except by the ordinary cart or wagon.

The time occupied in travelling from Fort Garry to Fort Edmonton is not, under ordinary circumstances, less than one month, thus showing the impossibility of meeting any emergency promptly without the aid of a resident force.

It must also be remembered that lying northward of and beyond the "Fertile Belt" is a vast district, far more difficult of access at present, the only means of communication with the greater portion of it being by water.

Taking all these facts into consideration, the Council of the North-West are decidedly of the opinion that the military force maintained in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, exclusive of the Mounted Police, should consist of not less than (500) five hundred men.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

E.

AN ACT authorizing the appointment of Coroners in the North-West Territories.

WHEREAS the immediate appointment of Coroners in the North-West Territories is of urgent importance; Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the North-West Territories, enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, whenever he may think fit, to appoint under the Great Seal, one or more Coroners to serve in the North-West Territories, or any district or subdivision thereof.

Passed, Sept. 8th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

F.

Resolved, That the Council view with satisfaction the provisions of the Dominion Act "to make further provision as to duties of Customs in Manitoba and the North-West Territories," for the prohibition of the importation of spirits into the North-West. They desire to point out, however, that according to the provisions of that Act, spirits or strong waters, &c., in the North-West Territories can be seized and confiscated by constables or officers of the law only, and in view of the absence of such officers, and of the disastrous results likely to ensue from the sale of liquor to the Indians, they desire to suggest that the Act be amended in accordance with the Act passed by the North-West Council, at their last session, and shall give authority to any person to confiscate, spill on the ground, and destroy any liquor, &c., brought into the Territories in contravention of the law.

Passed September 8th, 1873.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

G.

Resolved, That the Council feel that the future welfare of the North-West Territory greatly depends upon the prompt and efficient administration of Justice. They are of opinion that the bringing of all prisoners charged with the graver crimes, together with witnesses, etc., from all parts of the Territory into the Province of Manitoba for trial, will, in consequence of the enormous extent of the Territory, be attended with such vast expenses, as will practically lead, in most cases, to a failure of Justice, and render the law of no effect.

Passed 8th September, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

H.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of Council held at Government House, Fort Garry,*
11th September, 1873.

The Lieutenant-Governor informed Council that he had received authority to send a Commissioner to the Western country to see the Indians and give them presents, and His Honor intimated his desire to obtain the benefit of their advice with regard to the matter.

It having appeared, on discussion, that the Honorable Mr. Breland had informed certain tribes of Indians at Coteau and Castor Rivers, that they would be visited this year, as he (Mr. Breland) was authorized to do, Council advised that a messenger be sent at once.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

I.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of Council held at Government House, Fort Garry,*
11th September, 1873.

The Lieutenant-Governor also stated, that although it was a matter not strictly within their province, he wished to consult the Council on another subject, and to profit by the knowledge of Indian character and Indian habits which many members of the Council possessed. He explained that the Saulteux Indians had promised to meet His Honor at the "North-West Angle," but had since changed their minds, and wanted him to meet them at another point. Was it the opinion of Council that he ought to do so?

The Council strongly advised His Honor not to change the place of meeting, as they considered it would be most unwise to do so; an opinion in which the Lieutenant-Governor concurred.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

J.

Resolved, That while the Committee on the administration of Justice in the North-West Territories, are expected to submit an Act to Council providing for the collection of debts not exceeding the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200), the Council of the North-West desire to direct the attention of the Dominion Government to the fact that great inconvenience will arise if provision is not made for the collection of sums beyond that amount. This cannot be done until Judges or Stipendiary Magistrates are appointed.

Passed, 11th September, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

K.

THE MASTERS AND SERVANTS ACT.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the regulation of contracts between, and other relations of, masters and servants in the North-West Territories, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the North-West Territories, enacts as follows :—

Contracts of service to be in writing.

1. Every contract of hire for personal service for a period more than one year, shall be in writing signed by the two parties; and in case one or both of the parties cannot sign his or their names, such contract or agreement shall be duly read in their presence, by a witness who shall attest the same.

Penalties for breach of contract and refractory conduct.

2. Any clerk, or journeyman, or apprentice, or servant, or labourer engaged or bound or hired, either by a written contract or agreement, or by a verbal agreement before one or more witnesses, for any period of time, who is guilty of ill behaviour, drunkenness, refractory conduct, or idleness, or of absenting himself by day or night, without leave from his said service or employment, or from the house or residence of his employer, or who refuses or neglects to perform his just duties, or to obey the lawful commands which may be given him by his master or mistress, or who is guilty of dissipating his master or mistress' property or effects, or of any unlawful act that may affect the interests of his master or mistress, shall be liable upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, or Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, including costs, and in default of payment of said penalty, with or without delay to be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the Territories wherein he shall be tried for a period not exceeding two calendar months, unless the said penalty, together with the costs of apprehension and conveyance of said delinquent to the Common Gaol where he is condemned to be imprisoned, over and above the amount of fine, including costs to which he shall have been condemned, be sooner paid, or to be imprisoned in the said Common Gaol for a period not exceeding two calendar months; or to be condemned for each such offence to the said penalty, and further to the said imprisonment hereinbefore mentioned, with, in all cases, the costs of suit.

And for Desertion of Service.

3. Any domestic servant, journeyman or labourer engaged by the month, or longer or shorter space of time, or by the piece or job, who deserts or abandons the service or job; or who neglects or refuses to perform the job or work for which he was engaged, before the time agreed upon, or before the completion of his agreement, shall, for each offence of such nature, be liable to like pains and penalties as provided in the next preceding section.

Penalties extend to persons hired in other Provinces and Countries to serve in this Province.

4. Any clerk, or journeyman, or apprentice, or servant, or labourer, engaged, bound or hired, as provided for in the second section of this Act, in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or in any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any foreign country for any period of time, for services, work or labour to be rendered or performed in the Territories, shall be as fully bound by such agreement as if the same were made and entered into in the Territories, and shall be liable to all the pains and penalties as provided in the second and third sections

of this Act; provided, always, that at the time of entering into such engagement he was clearly engaged to serve in the Territories, or to perform such work, job or contract in the Territories; and provided, also, that nothing in this Act shall prevent any employer from recovering, by due course of law, from any person who shall forfeit his engagement or neglect or refuse to perform his duties as set forth in any such engagement; and as provided for in this Act, repayment of all moneys paid out for passage or other expenses incurred by any employer in bringing up any clerk or journeyman, or apprentice, or domestic servant, or labourer to this Province; and all damages resulting to any employer from ill-behaviour, or neglect, or refusal of any person mentioned in this Act, to fulfil his engagement, or to perform the job, or work, or labour for which he was engaged, in addition to any fine or penalty provided for in this Act.

Harboring Servants.

5. Any person knowingly harboring or concealing any apprentice or servant engaged by written act or agreement, or by a verbal engagement, who has abandoned the service of his master or mistress, or instigating or engaging any apprentice or servant to abandon such, or keeping such apprentice or servant in his or her service after being notified or informed of the fact, verbally or in writing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, or to an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for each offence, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace, or Stipendiary or Police Magistrate. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person offending against this clause of the Act from being pursued in damages by any person interested, over and above the penalties herein set forth.

One month's notice on either side necessary to terminate contract.

6. Any domestic servant, journeyman, labourer, clerk or other person employed or engaged by the month or year, or for any longer period, shall be obliged to give at least one month's notice to his employer of his intention to quit such service, before the expiration of his agreement; and if any such person quits such service without giving such notice, he shall be considered as having deserted from the said service, and be punished accordingly; and every master or mistress, or employer, shall give to any such domestic servant, journeyman, labourer, clerk, or other person in his or her employ, like notice of his or her intention no longer to keep or employ them after the expiration of their time of service, under pain of incurring a penalty of twenty dollars and costs, or an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for each and every such offence.

Oath of employer evidence in the absence of written proof.

7. In any action for wages by apprentices, guardians or parents, domestics or employes, in the absence of written proof the master or employer may offer his oath as to the condition of the engagement, and as to the fact of the engagement, accompanied by a detailed statement. If the oath be not offered by the master or employer, it may be deferred to him, and is of a decisory nature as regards the subject to which it is limited.

Complaints before whom heard.

8. Any complaint founded upon contravention of any of the provisions of this Act may be heard and determined before any Justice of the Peace, Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, or before any Court of competent jurisdiction, who may, by warrant or summons, require the attendance of the offender before him or them, and upon the offender being brought up under warrant or if summoned, upon proof of the service of such summons, may either, in the absence or presence of the offender, determine such complaint in a summary manner on the oath of one or more credible

witness or witnesses, to be sworn before him or them, and may, if the offender be convicted, sentence such offender to the penalty or imprisonment hereby imposed for the offence, and may commit such offender to gaol accordingly, and levy such penalty by warrant of distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels.

Disposal of Fines.

9. All pecuniary penalties imposed by this Act shall be handed over to the Treasurer of the North-West Council.

Complaints against Employers.

10. Any of the persons in the employment of another, and having just cause of complaint against his employer or master, or mistress, may, on complaint upon oath to that effect laid before any Justice of the Peace, Police Magistrate, or Court of competent jurisdiction, cause such employer to be summoned and answer to such complaint, and such complaint if well founded shall entitle such complainant to be discharged from his engagement, and the magistrate may order the employer or master to pay such complainant one month's wages over and above the amount thus actually due him, together with costs of prosecution, the same to be levied on the goods and chattels of such employer or master, and in default of sufficient distress may condemn such master or employer to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding two months.

Want of form does not invalidate proceedings.

11. No prosecution, or complaint, or conviction, or any proceedings under this Act shall be considered defective on account of want of form, nor shall any such proceeding be quashed or set aside for want of form, so long as the general provisions of the Act are complied with, and the proceedings taken thereunder carried out in good faith.

Time within which prosecution must be commenced.

12. Prosecutions for offences under this Act shall be commenced within six months after the offence has been committed, and not after, except when it is made clear to the Magistrate that it was rendered impossible to do so in consequence of the absence or concealment of the accused, in which case proceedings may be taken at any time within one year after the offence has been committed.

Short Title.

13. This Act may be cited under the title of "The Masters and Servants Act, 1873."

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

L.

Resolved, That the Council of the North-West desire to represent to the Dominion Government that they have no funds at their disposal to enable them to enforce any laws of the Dominion or to discharge any obligation or provide for any contingencies which may arise.

They therefore earnestly request that the Dominion Government will place a sum of money, say ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) at the disposal of the Clerk of the Council, for the discharge of such debts, obligations, and charges, as may from time

to time arise, in connection with the proceedings of the Council, and their administration of the affairs of the North-West Territories, so far as lies within their province. Upon this sum being placed at the disposal of the Council, the Council desire that the Clerk of the Council shall act as Treasurer thereof, all vouchers for payments being countersigned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Passed September 11th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

M.

Resolved, That the Council of the North-West are glad to find, from the report which appears in the last Report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, that the attention of the Dominion Government has been directed to the Fisheries of the North-West Territories. They concur in the remark contained in the report in question, to the effect that "the white-fish forms an article of food which is not only exceedingly popular, but is also, for many reasons, remarkably well adapted to the climate and country."

They are of opinion that the time has arrived when steps should be taken with a view to preventing any serious diminution in the supply of white-fish.

That in view of the fact that in certain portions of the North-West Territory, and more especially in the vicinity of Norway House, the inhabitants are entirely dependent upon fish for food, the Council suggest that steps should be taken by the Dominion Government to prevent persons from setting nets or weirs in the main channels of rivers, or at any other points through which fish are in the habit of passing to their spawning grounds in such a manner as to prevent the ingress of the fish, and to enforce such regulations as may, from time to time, appear necessary for the preservation of the fish.

The Council also desire to suggest to the Dominion Government that measures should be adopted to prevent the accumulation of sawdust in rivers and streams in such parts of the North-West Territories wherein saw mills have been or are about to be erected.

Passed, September 11th, 1873.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

N.

Resolved, That the Council of the North-West Territories have pleasure in recognizing the services performed by the Rev. Mr. McKay, of Stanley Mission, in printing, translating and publishing in the Cree language the "Masters and Servants Act."

Passed September 11th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

O.

Resolved, That the Council of the North-West have much pleasure in acknowledging the very efficient manner in which Mr. Urquhart, the Clerk of the Council, has discharged the duties of his office, and recommend to the Dominion Government, in view thereof, the high cost of living in Manitoba, and the increase of work which will be entailed by his discharging the duties of Treasurer to the Council, as Council desire, that his salary be increased by the additional sum of four hundred dollars per annum.

Passed, September 11th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

P.

Resolved, Whereas it is of urgent importance that the rate or scale of fees receivable by Justices of the Peace in the North-West Territories, and by their clerks and constables, should legally be regulated; Her Majesty, by and with the advice of the Council of the North-West, enacts that the following shall be the fees in all cases receivable:—

For information and warrant.....	\$1 00
Information and summons.....	1 00
For each copy or summons to be served.....	30
Subpœna	30
Recognizance	75
Certificate of recognizance under the Act respecting estreats.....	75
Information and warrant for surety of the peace for good behaviour.....	1 00
Warrant of commitment for default of surety to keep the peace, &c.....	1 00
Hearing and determining the case.....	1 00
Warrant to levy penalty.....	75
Making up every record of convictions when the same is ordered to be returned to the sessions or on <i>certiorari</i>	3 00
Copy of any other paper connected with any trial, and the minutes of the same, if demanded, every folio of 100 words	30
Witnesses fees per day.....	1 50
Ditto mileage.....	15
Bill of costs.....	30
Conviction	1 00
Record of conviction.....	1 00

Constables' Costs.

Service of each summons.....	50
Mileage for service of summons or warrant per mile.....	25
Service of warrant per mile.....	30

Constables' time for arrests, attendance on day of trial, levying upon a distress warrant, and returning the same, shall be paid at the rate of two dollars (\$2) per diem.

Passed, September 13th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

Q.

Resolved, That Council request authority from the Dominion Government to defray, out of any funds placed at their disposal, any reasonable expenses attendant upon constables and witnesses in criminal cases, brought down or coming down from the North-West Territories to Manitoba to attend any trial.

Passed, September 13th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

S.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Council be directed, and he is hereby directed, to apply for fifty English and fifty French copies of the Criminal Statutes of Canada, and for authority to print and distribute printed forms of summonses, &c., as required by the Statute, for the use of Justices of the Peace in the North-West Territories.

Passed, September 13th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

T.

Resolved, That the fact that there is, at present, no means of postal communication in the North-West Territory is a serious want, which cannot be too soon supplied, and that in order to provide for the wants of those persons already settled there, and promote their safety and comfort, as well as to render the Territory more likely to attract immigration, the Dominion Government should establish a postal service without delay.

Passed, September 13th, 1873.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council.

OTTAWA, 2nd October, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt this day of your despatch, No. 79 N, of the 20th ultimo, enclosing copies of Acts, Resolutions and Minutes of Council, passed by the Council of the North-West Territories at a Session commenced on the 4th and concluded on the 13th ultimo.

Your despatch and its enclosures will be forthwith submitted for the consideration of the Governor-General in Council, and the decision of His Excellency thereon, when arrived at, will be communicated to you without delay.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

His Honour

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry.

OTTAWA, 12th January, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Honorable Joseph Royal, Pierre DeLorme, Walter R. Bown, the Honorable James McKay and William Nassau Kennedy, members of the Council to aid you in the administration of the affairs of the North-West Territories, under the provisions of 36 Vic., cap. 5.

The warrants appointing the gentlemen above named are transmitted herewith. That bearing date the 15th December of last year, and recorded on the 2nd instant, was received in this Department to-day. That warrant in question, you will perceive, corrects a mistake made in the previous one, dated 17th November; and it was thought desirable that both warrants should be sent to you at the same time. Hence the delay which has occurred in forwarding the Commission of the 17th November.

The gentlemen named in the warrants have been severally notified of their appointments.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

His Honour

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 21st November, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, under the Act of last Session relating to the Administration of Justice in the North-West, Magistrates have begun to send in prisoners for trial in the Province of Manitoba.

There were four cases of this kind at the term of Court of Queen's Bench recently held here. No provision has been made, however, for defraying the cost that may be incurred in the transmission to Manitoba of parties sent down for trial, nor for reimbursing witnesses their travelling expenses.

I was under the necessity of telegraphing the Minister of Justice, yesterday, as there are witnesses now here who have come from a long distance in the interior, and claim to be paid.

I enclose copy of a letter bearing on the subject, addressed by the Attorney-General of Manitoba to the Secretary of the North-West Council.

I trust that instructions will be sent me, without delay, as to how such cases are to be dealt with.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXR. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor.

Hon. The Secretary of State
for Canada.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 20th November, 1873.

SIR,—During the late term of Court of Queen's Bench four cases were tried from the North-West Territories, and the witnesses fees and expenses have to be paid immediately. They amount to about \$800. Two of the witnesses are from York Factory, at Hudson's Bay, 800 miles distance.

I have certified the amount of each of their subpoenas, and send them together for payment, as I presume money has been placed in your hands for that purpose in accordance with the resolutions of the Honorable North-West Council to that effect.

I am, &c.,

To W. T. URQUHART, Esq.,
&c., &c., &c.

(Signed) HENRY J. CLARKE.

4th December, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (No. 105N) of the 21st ultimo, reporting that under the Act of last Session relating to the administration of justice in the North-West, four prisoners had been sent for trial at the term of the Court of Queen's Bench recently held at Fort Garry, but no provision has been made either for defraying the cost of sending parties to Manitoba for trial or for re-imbursing witnesses their travelling expenses, and requesting that instructions in the premises may be sent to you.

Your despatch and its enclosures will be brought under the early notice of the Governor General in Council.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

FORT GARRY, 25th November, 1873.

SIR,—I telegraphed the Honorable the Minister of Justice on the 20th instant, with regard to a claim for \$500 made by three witnesses, in North-West cases tried at the present session of the Court of Queen's Bench here, and ask advice and authority to cause these claims, when taxed, to be paid.

On the following day I received a telegram, a copy of which is enclosed. In conforming with the request therein contained, I have to report that I have arranged to cause to be paid certain sums to two of these men, viz:—to James Allan, \$141.50 and to John Houric, \$86.50. The other claim is of trifling amount, and has not yet come before me.

It is well that the case has occurred, as it will lead to a rule being fixed with regard to similar cases in future, and to which I would request attention.

I have made enquiries as to the facts, and find that a warrant was issued at York Factory, 800 miles from here, against one James Houston, for larceny, by J. Fortescue, Esquire, J. P. The man was sent here for trial under the Act of last Session, and subpoenas for the two above named witnesses were issued by the Clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench, which they obeyed.

A true Bill was found against the prisoner by the Grand Jury, but at the trial, he was acquitted by the Petit Jury, from insufficiency of proof.

Two other prisoners, also from the Territories, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

I had great difficulty in endeavouring to deal justly with these cases. The witnesses claimed the allowance to witnesses, as paid in this Province, viz:—\$1 per

day, and 25 cents per mile for travelling. The journey down occupied 33 days, and they were detained here 25 days. One of the cases (Allan's) is of peculiar hardship. He was about sailing to England in the ship from York Factory, and had a free passage granted him which he has lost, and he was here without means. I allowed him \$141.50, being less than the sum my instructions would have warranted, but the case came scarcely within the strict letter of the Minister of Justice's telegram, and I, therefore, endeavoured, it being an exceptional case, to deal justly with the unfortunate witnesses, and trust that my case will meet approval.

The other witness I allowed \$86.50, his case being different, his father residing here.

But even in his case, return to York Factory was impossible until next spring, but it was arranged to release him from his engagement to the Hudson's Bay Company, and he is leaving for the United States.

These cases, in my judgment, show that the views entertained by the North-West Council and myself, and urged in the minute transmitted in my despatch No. 79 N., are substantially correct.

In a country of such vast distances, justice cannot be administered except at enormous public cost and great private inconvenience, if all criminals are to be brought here for trial. It is imperative that crime must be punished in the Territories, but I would suggest that an area of country should be agreed upon (within reasonable distance of Manitoba), within which cases of minor crime should be sent here for trial; that Stipendiary Magistrates should be appointed, as contemplated by the Act of last session, and as asked for by the North-West Council, and that only the grave crimes should be sent here for trial, except in the proposed area of country alluded to.

It would be better that even the gravest crimes should be tried by a Judge in the Territories, but machinery would have to be provided for juries, and gaols would have to be erected. Meanwhile, as a tentative measure, the plan I suggest could be tried, and as settlement increases, and the communities in the North-West become more organized, the machinery for the administration of justice could be improved.

The Privy Council can count on all the aid in our power being given them in dealing with this difficult question, by the North-West Council and myself.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ALEXR. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor.

The Honorable
The Minister of Justice,
Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 21st November, 1873.

"The three witnesses may be paid at such rate as you certify to Assistant Receiver General, who is authorized, as will cover board not exceeding one dollar per day for time necessary to come and return, besides what they have actually paid for transport. This must not be followed in other cases without special instructions. Please report circumstances of this case."

(Signed) A. A. DORION,
Attorney-General.

To Lieut.-Governor MORRIS,
Fort Garry.

OTTAWA, 6th December, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 107 N., of the 25th ultimo, on the subject of your telegram to the Minister of Justice of the 20th ultimo, and his reply, respecting a claim for \$500 made by three witnesses in North-West cases tried at the present session of the Court of Queen's Bench at Fort Garry, and reporting, in conformity with the request contained in the telegram of the Minister, the amounts paid to the witnesses in question, and the circumstances of each case; and, further, referring to the views of the North-West Council and yourself upon the general question involved, as set forth in the Minute transmitted with your despatch No. 79 N.

Your despatch and its enclosure will be submitted for the early consideration of the Minister of Justice.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

To His Honor

Lieutenant-Governor MORRIS,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

From His Honor Lieut.-Governor Morris, to the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

FORT GARRY, November 22nd, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to direct the attention of the Government to my despatch No. 79 N., enclosing copies of all Acts, Resolutions, and Minutes of Council, passed by the Council of the North-West Territories at their late session.

I should be glad to learn, as soon as possible, what has been done in regard thereto.

The Minute of Council asking that a sum of money be placed at the disposal of Council, "to enforce any laws of the Dominion, or to discharge any obligation, or provide for any contingencies which may arise," is one which ought to receive immediate attention, as much inconvenience is constantly arising from the fact that there are no funds forthcoming to discharge liabilities of the nature referred to in the above-named Minute of Council. I may add that the Minute of Council in question was passed by the Council in reply to a telegram from the Minister of the Interior, asking what sum would be required for North-West purposes.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXR. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor.

OTTAWA, 3rd December, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 109 N., of the 22nd ultimo, directing the attention of the Government to your despatch No. 79 N., covering copies of Acts, resolutions and minutes passed by the Council of the North-West Territories at its last session, and requesting immediate attention to the Minute in Council asking that a sum of money be placed at its disposal to enforce

any laws of the Dominion, or to discharge any obligation, or provide for any emergency which may arise.

Your despatch will be submitted for the consideration of His Excellency in Council in connection with your previous despatch No. 79 N., now before it.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

To His Honor

The Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

OTTAWA, 7th May, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Governor-General in Council, has been pleased to appoint John H. McTavish, William Tait and Robert Cunningham, Esqs., members of the Council to aid you in the administration of the affairs of the North-West Territories, under the provisions of 36 Vic., chap. 5, the first named gentleman being appointed in the place of Mr. Christie resigned.

The warrant appointing the gentlemen above named is transmitted herewith.

The gentlemen named in the warrant have been severally notified of their appointment.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant.

(Signed) DAVID LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

OTTAWA, 24th January, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose for your information a copy of an order of the Governor-General in Council, authorizing the appointment of the gentlemen named therein as Justices of the Peace in and for the North-West Territories. I also enclose the commission under the great seal issued in accordance with the Order in Council above referred to. The residences of the gentlemen whose names are included in the commission are given in the Order in Council, and I am to request that you will have the goodness to cause them severally to be notified of their appointment.

As the members of the North-West Council, are "ex-officio" Justices of the Peace for the North-West Territories, their names have not been included in the Commission of the Peace.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 5th February, 1874.

SIR,—I am directed by His Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 24th ult., enclosing copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, authorizing the appointment of the gentlemen therein named as Justices of the Peace, in and for the North-West Territories, and also covering their Commission under the Great Seal. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor desires me to say that the gentlemen named in the Commission will at once be notified of their appointment; but desires to draw your attention to the fact, that Mr. J. H. Kerr, (formerly of Prince Albert) has left the Territories. His Honor therefore recommends that Mr. Kerr's appointment be cancelled.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary North-West Council.

To the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

(Enclosures A and B.)

From His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Morris to the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 14th January, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose copy of a series of questions with regard to the operation of the Prohibitory Liquor Act of last Session, referred to the Secretary of the North-West Council by Lieutenant-Colonel French, R.A., Commissioner of Dominion Mounted Police, with the view of bringing the matter under the consideration of the Honourable the Minister of Justice and the Honorable the Minister of Customs, in the hope of having the Act amended during the coming Session.

The Act, as drawn, was evidently framed in view of the system of entry and examination in force in the older Provinces, whereby packages on entry could be examined and seized.

That system is inapplicable to the case of the importation of spirituous liquors into the North-West. The trade with the Territories is carried on in Red River carts and dog sleds. As I read the Act, there is no punishment provided for the case of persons who have violated the law, but have succeeded in disposing of the liquor.

True, the importation is prohibited; but under the penalty and forfeiture provided by the Customs laws of Canada with regard to prohibited articles, which is, (*vide* 7th section 31st Victoria, chap. 1, and Schedule B thereto) a penalty of \$200 and forfeiture of the package or parcel in which the goods may be found.

I was, at first, inclined to think as the Act prohibited the importation absolutely, the Common Law remedy might be invoked; but as the Statute provides the specific mode of punishment, I think that mode must be pursued, and not the Common Law method of proceeding. (*Vide* Dwaris on Statutes, pages 161 and 162—Potter's Edition, 1871.) The Act does not speak specifically of importation from the United States, but only from the Provinces. Moreover, the mode of enforcing the Act is defective.

The Act of the North-West Council, which was disallowed, was, in this respect, much better adapted to the exigencies of the case and the circumstances of the country. It enabled a Justice of the Peace or a Constable, with or without a warrant, to seize and destroy the prohibited article if found; and if this power is not

granted, it will, I fear, render the Act almost inoperative. I think power should be given to a Justice of the Peace or Constable, on reasonable grounds of suspicion, to search a house, tent, cart, or other vehicle, with or without a warrant.

I would also suggest that the enacting portion of the 12th Section, 31st Victoria, chapter 42, as to the sale of liquor to the Indians, should be extended to the North-West Territories; but in that case the destination of a moiety of the penalty would have to be altered.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXR. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor.

(Enclosure "A.")

FORT GARRY, 10th January, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose copy of a letter just received, enclosed to me (as per note on the margin), by Lieut.-Colonel French.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary North-West Council.

To His Honor
The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories.

(Enclosure "B.")

FORT GARRY, 10th January, 1874.

SIR,—Referring to my draft report handed you the other day, and in view of my being again sent on special service, I beg to request that I may be instructed on the following questions:—

By 36 Victoria, cap. 39, can a Magistrate fine a person who is proved to have infringed the law by importing liquor into the North-West Territories, without finding the contraband article in his possession?

If so, what is the amount of the fine?

In default of payment, what imprisonment can be awarded, and is the amount of costs and fine leviable upon the defendant's goods and chattels?

What expenses come under the head of costs?

Is there any law in force in the North-West Territories to punish the giving, sale, or barter of liquor to the Indians?

If so, what proof is required?

How is the evidence of an uncivilized Indian to be taken?

If a witness refuses to appear on subpoena, can he be compelled to appear by warrant?

I am quite satisfied I can prove the importation of liquor to the North-West Territories, and the giving and sale of it to the Indians against the two traders. I mentioned in my report, but as I said before, I don't think I can find any liquor in their possession. The witnesses are both Half-breed and Indian.

If there is any law to punish these or any other offenders in the neighborhood I recently visited, I feel confident I can bring them to book, with a force of, say three sub-constables and one constable.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. T. MACLEOD,
Supt. and Inspector N. W. M. P.

To Lieut.-Col. FRENCH,
Commissioner, &c.

OTTAWA, 28th January, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (No. 126 N) of the 14th instant, enclosing a copy of a series of questions with regard to the operation of the Prohibitory Liquor Acts of last Session, referred to the Secretary of the North-West Council by Lieutenant-Colonel French, Commissioner of the Dominion Mounted Police.

Your despatch and its enclosures will be brought, as you request, under the notice of the Honorable the Minister of Justice and the Honorable the Minister of Customs, by whom your suggestions as to the amendment to the Act with a view of making it more applicable to the circumstances of Manitoba and the North-West Territories will no doubt be carefully considered.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

His Honor
The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 20th March, 1874.

SIR,—The mail arrived here this evening about six o'clock, after an interruption of several days.

As communication by mail will be very uncertain for some time, I enclose such Minutes of the North-West Council as are ready; one confidential minute has been already sent.

As the mail closes at seven o'clock I write hurriedly, but have requested the Postmaster to forward my despatches, although after the hour named for closing.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Honorable the Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

- A.—Postal Communication.
- B.—Delay in dealing with North-West affairs.
- C.—Recommending Amendments to 39 chap. 36 Vict.
- D.—An Act to Amend the Poisons Act.
- E.—Appointment of Constables.
- F.—Legal Machinery in the North-West.
- G.—Treaties with Indians.

A.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of the North-West Council*, 12th March, 1874.

In reply to a telegram from the Post Office Department, expressing a wish that the North-West Council should express their views as to the extent and probable cost of *Postal Service* in the N. W. Territories, and also as to the best practicable mode of providing for the same, Council have the honour to report for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

1st. That they regard the establishment of *Postal Communication* in the N. W. Territories as of vital importance, not only because it is highly desirable that regular information should, from time to time, be received as to the progress of events in the North-West Territories, but also because the establishment of such postal communication would do much to encourage immigration, and hasten on the settlement of the North-West.

2nd The Council are of opinion that to commence with, the service should consist of eight (8) trips per annum each way.

3rd The route should be from Fort Garry in the Province of Manitoba to Fort Edmonton in the North-West Territories, by way of the following centres of settlement and existing population, viz.:—Fort Ellice, Qu'Appelle, Fort Carleton, Fort Pitt, and Victoria Settlement.

4th The time occupied in the journey would probably be about 39 days. (See Appendix A.)

5th The question of cost is one in relation to which it is difficult at once to arrive at a correct conclusion, but it is probable that the service could be performed for about \$10,000 per annum. The receipts would, no doubt, at first be comparatively insignificant, but would, in all probability, increase with great rapidity,—while the advantages derived from the service in other ways would, as before said, be very considerable.

6th. The Council recommend that tenders should, without delay, be asked for the performance of the mail service required.

APPENDIX A.

	Days.	Miles.
Fort Garry to Fort Ellice.....	10	220
Fort Ellice to Qu'Appelle	5	110
Qu'Appelle to Carleton.....	10	220
Carlton to Fort Pitt.....	6	167
Fort Pitt to Victoria.....	5½	122
Victoria to Edmonton.....	2½	71
	<hr/> 39	<hr/> 910

APPENDIX B.

Thirty-nine days, at \$16.00 per day, \$624 per trip; 16 trips per annum, i.e. 8 trips each way at \$624 per trip—\$9,984 per annum—say \$10,000.

In summer, the service each way would be performed by two men and four horses. In winter, by two men with dog sleds.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

B.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of Council, Council of the North-West*, 12th March, 1874.

Resolved, That the Council of the North-West beg respectfully to represent to His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

That the Council met on September 4th., 1873, and sat for some days, giving their diligent attention to such matters in connection with Her Majesty's North-West Territories as appeared to them to require immediate action—finally transmitting to Ottawa, for His Excellency's approval, copies of the following acts, resolutions and Minutes of Council, viz.:—

1. Resolutions respecting Indian Treaty.
2. do survey of lands.
3. do the Indian Commission.
4. do military force in the North-West.
5. do an Act appointing coroners.
6. do administration of justice.
7. do collection of debts.
8. do importation of liquors.
9. The Masters' and Servants' Act.
10. Funds for use of Council.
11. The fisheries of the North-West.
12. The Clerk of the Council's salary.
13. Fees for Justices of the Peace.
14. Expenses of Constables and Witnesses.
15. Criminal Statutes.
16. Postal communication.

Council regret that they have not, as yet, been advised in relation to His Excellency's pleasure concerning these subjects, the urgent importance of which, are, day by day, becoming more and more evident—*They, therefore*, beg most respectfully, but, at the same time, most earnestly, to ask that His Excellency's views in reference to these subjects, may be made known to them without delay.

They feel that the affairs of the North-West Territories are growing daily in importance, and that any delay in dealing with them may be, and probably will be, attended with unfortunate results.

The Council are aware that exceptional circumstances may, during the past few months, have prevented that prompt action which they trust will, in future, characterize the dealings of the Privy Council with North-West affairs.

Sensible, as they are, of the grave importance of the duties which they are called upon to perform, and earnestly desirous as they are to discharge their duties loyally and efficiently, the Council feel that they will be unable to do so if matters which they believe to be of *urgent* importance, and which they have taken occasion to represent as such, be permitted to remain altogether unnoticed for a period of six months.

They, therefore, deem it necessarily their duty most respectfully to call the attention of His Excellency in Council to this important subject.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary North-West Council.

C.

EXTRACT from Minutes of Council of the North-West, March 14th, 1874.

Resolved, That in the opinion of Council the Customs' Act of the Dominion, 36 Victoria, chap. 39, should be amended, so far as relates to its second clause, by the introduction, after the words "declare the same forfeited, and cause them to be forthwith destroyed," of the following paragraph:—"And any officer or non-commissioned officer of Dominion Police, or any policeman acting under their orders, shall, upon reasonable ground of suspicion, have the right to search any house, waggon, cart, tent, boat, canoe, or any other building, vehicle or place, in which they believe spirits, strong waters, or spirituous liquors to be concealed or stored."

Resolved, That the Act in question should be further amended, so that, if it shall be proven upon credible evidence that any person or persons have had in their possession or shall have sold, bartered or given away any spirits, strong waters or spirituous liquors of any kind in the North-West Territories, without a special permission of the Lieutenant-Governor, they shall be liable to be punished therefor, although no spirits, strong waters, &c., may be found in their possession.

In this connection, Council recommend that twenty-five (25) Dominion policemen be sent to Fort Ellice, and fifty (50) more to Fort Qu'Appelle, immediately, with instructions to prevent the introduction of liquor into the North-West Territories, and that they shall be instructed to watch all roads leading westward, within a reasonable distance of those points; and that the Minister of Justice be communicated with at once in reference to this subject.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

D.

AN ACT to amend the Act entitled "The Poisons Act."

WHEREAS the currency of the Dominion of Canada is a decimal one, and the fine imposed for any infringement of the "Poisons Act" as passed by the Council of the North-West Territories on the tenth day of March, 1873, is in sterling currency—Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of the said Council, enacts as follows:—

That the "Poisons Act" be amended by the introduction of the words "Twenty-five Dollars" in lieu of the words "Five Pounds, sterling," as the amount to be inflicted for any contravention of the Act in question.

Approved by the Lieut.-Governor, March 14th, 1874.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

E.

AN ACT providing for the Appointment of Constables.

WHEREAS it is expedient that Justices of the Peace, in the North-West Territories, shall have power and authority to appoint constables for the due enforcement of the law and the preservation of the public peace;

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territories, enacts as follows:—

That any Justice of the Peace in the North West Territories, may name and appoint one or more persons to be constables and peace officers for the enforcement of the law and the preservation of the public peace.

Every person so appointed shall faithfully perform the duties of the office for which he is so appointed, for the space of one year, previous to the expiration whereof, the said Justices of the Peace shall appoint other persons as constables in their stead; provided always, that any person or persons who have thus served for one year may be re-appointed, and the Justice of the Peace may increase or diminish the number first appointed as to him appears for the public safety.

But no such appointment shall be valid in the case of a civil or military officer, or any person in priest's orders, or in the profession or practice of physic or surgery, or any Schoolmaster, or any person not of full age.

That before entering upon the duties of their office, all such constables shall take and subscribe the following oath, which shall be administered to them, and each of them, by the magistrate by whom they are appointed:

Form of Oath.

I swear that I shall, until lawfully discharged from my office of constable in the North-West Territories, be always ready to serve and execute all legal writs or warrants, and to maintain public peace and security; and that I shall, to the utmost of my ability, obey all laws and all lawful authorities, within and for the said North-West Territories, and use my best endeavour to induce all others to obey the same. So help me God.

Approved.

(Signed) ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

F.

EXTRACT from Minutes of the Council, Council of the North-West, 14th March, 1874.

Resolved, That the Council respectfully urge upon the Privy Council the necessity that exists for the establishment, without delay, of the necessary machinery for the enforcement of the criminal laws, and the collection of debts in the North-West.

They therefore renew their recommendations, and would suggest that stipendary magistrates be appointed, stationed at Qu'Appelle and Fort Edmonton, and that a resident judge, with powers of the Queen's Bench, be appointed to be stationed at Fort Carleton—They would recommend that civil cases should be tried before such judge without the intervention of a jury, with an appeal in cases over \$500 to the Queen's Bench of Manitoba, and that for criminal offences of the graver kind, a simple machinery should be provided for the selection of jurymen from the country and existing settlements.

Council represent that the expense of bringing criminals and witnesses from the North-West for trial in Manitoba, would be so great as, practically, to prevent justice being enforced.

The Council submit that the cost of administering justice in the North-West, under the present system, will be much greater than would be incurred by the system they propose.

The Council are of opinion, however, that offences in the North-West, within defined districts, within a reasonable distance from Manitoba, might continue to be heard in that Province.

Council desire to express the opinion that any person appointed to fill the office of stipendiary magistrate in the North-West Territories should be familiar with the North-West country and its people.

Council are of opinion that such persons can be found in the North-West Territories or in the Province of Manitoba.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

G.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of Council, Council of the North-West, 14th March, 1874.

The Council of the North-West represent, respectfully to His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

1st. That a treaty should be made this year with the Indians inhabiting the territory extending from Fort Ellice up Qu'Appelle River to the elbow of the South Branch of the Saskatchewan, following down the South Branch to its mouth above Fort a la Corne, taking in all the country, the waters of which flow into the Assiniboine down the Assiniboine River to Fort Pelly, down to the Shell River, down the Assiniboine to Fort Ellice, on to Moose Mountain, south-west to the 49th parallel, west along the boundary line to 110 degrees west, then due north to Red Deer River, down the Saskatchewan to the elbow of the South Branch.

2nd. That a treaty should be made this year with the Indians inhabiting the territory within the following limits, viz,—from ten miles north of the North Branch of the Saskatchewan, up that river to Fort Pitt (still keeping ten miles north of the river) then due south to the Eye Brow Hills, five miles above the junction of Red River and the South Branch, from this south to the Bow River, down the Bow River to the elbow of the South Branch of the Saskatchewan.

All the Indians of the east and south sides of the Saskatchewan (say about 2,500) to meet the Commissioners at Qu'Appelle. All the Indians on the north side of the South Branch of the Saskatchewan, from the Red Deer River and the Eagle Hills, to the mouth of the Battle River, and from the mouth of Battle River, 10 miles north of the North Branch, to go to Fort Carleton.

Indians from the Birch Hills, Buffalo Cart Plains, and Quill Lake may go either to Carleton or Qu'Appelle.

Indians on each side of Battle River, and ten miles north of the North Branch, shall go to Fort Pitt.

Council also recommend, that if possible, a treaty should be made with all Indians living in the territory lying along the Saskatchewan between Fort a la Corne to Grand Rapids, including ten miles along the North Branch of the river, then south-east along the west shore of Lake Winnipeg to the mouth of the Little Saskatchewan, to the point crossed by the Manitoba Post Treaty, and so south-west to the Assiniboine.

The Commissioner negotiating this treaty might meet the Indians at Fort Pelly, Fort a la Corne, and "The Pas."

Probably about 1,500 Indians would be included in this treaty.

The first meeting should take place at Qu'Appelle, not later than July the 15th.

The second meeting, at Carleton, about August 15th.

The third meeting, at Fort Pitt, about September 15th.

The quantity of provisions sent to each of the two former points should be 400 bags flour, 50 oxen, 7 chests tea, 400 lbs. of tobacco.

To Fort Pitt there should be sent 450 bags of flour, 50 oxen, 7 chests tea, 450 lbs. tobacco.

The total number of Indians included in all the treaties proposed would be about nine thousand—Plain Crees, Chippewas, and Assiniboines.

The Commissioner who goes to Fort Pelly, Fort a la Corne and "*The Pas*," should visit those points some time in the month of August, 1874.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 25th March, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith, copies of the remaining minutes adopted at the recent Session of the North-West Council.

I append a list of the minutes in question.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXANDER MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Honorable The Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

- H. Aid to Indian Shools.
- I. The Sioux Reserve.
- J. Indian Orphan children.
- K. Conduct of Indian Affairs.
- L. Manual.
- M. Proclamation respecting Justices.
- N. Messenger to the Indians.

H.

EXTRACT from Minutes of Council, Council of the North-West, 16th March, 1874.

In reference to the Order in Council, passed by the Honorable the Privy Council, concerning Indian schools in the North-West, and aid to be given thereto, the North-West Council are gratified to notice the indication thus afforded, of the interest felt by the Dominion Government in the welfare of the Indian population.

They desire, however, respectfully to suggest, that the average number of pupils required to be attendant at any school in order to obtain Government assistance is too large, and that an average attendance of twenty-five pupils should be considered sufficient.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

I.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of Council, Council of the North-West, 16th March, 1874.*

The Lieutenant-Governor having asked the advice of Council as to the best locality for a reserve in the North-West Territories for the Sioux, now residing in and about Portage La Prairie, in the Province of Manitoba, Turtle Mountain and Fort Ellice in the North-West Territories, Council recommend that for the better preservation of the peace and placing a sufficient distance between their reserve and that of the Chippewas, and also from the new settlements forming on the western frontier of Manitoba, a reserve for the said Sioux should be set apart on the west bank of the Little Saskatchewan, where that river falls into the Assiniboine, and along the north bank of the Assiniboine up that river, embracing a sufficient quantity of land to give eighty (80) acres to each family.

The country is not adapted for large farms or for white settlement, being generally hilly, stony, and with little timber upon it suitable for building purposes. At the same time, in the neighbourhood are facilities for hunting and fishing, which would be of value to the Sioux, who would also be able to cultivate small farms upon the reserve in question.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

J.

EXTRACT from *the Minutes of Council, Council of the North-West, 16th March, 1874.*

Resolved, That Honorable Messrs. Clarke, Dubuc, Hamilton, Brown and Kennedy be appointed a committee, to consider as to Indian orphan children, attending schools in the North-West, and any suggestions to be made in connection therewith; and further, if they find it practicable, to frame a draft of an act for submission to next meeting of Council, to regulate the matter, and to define the mode in which the children should be adopted, and the age at which the period of apprenticeship should cease.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

K.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of Council, Council of the North-West, 16th March, 1874.*

The Council respectfully recommend with regard to the conduct of Indian affairs,

1st. That the Council be entrusted with the duty of advising as to the tribes with which treaties ought to be made, and as to all matters affecting Indian policy in the North-West Territories.

2nd. That the Chief Indian Agent ought to be charged with the duty of seeing that the provisions of the several Indian treaties are carried out.

3rd. That sub-agents should be appointed, one or more for each treaty district, according to its extent.

4th. That treaties should be made by Commissioners specially charged with the duty, a portion of whom should be living in the North-West Territories or Manitoba,

and familiar with Indian character, and with Indian language and habits of thought. Such Commissioners should, after the conclusion of the treaty, have nothing to do with matters of administration arising therefrom.

5th. That in the event of the views of the Council being acceded to, a standing Committee of Council be appointed, presided over by the Lieutenant-Governor, under whose instruction the Chief Indian Agent should act, and with whom he should confer, on all matters affecting policy and on all matters of dispute, and by whose advice he should be guided.

6th. The Council cannot fail to recognize the importance of the treaty made last October at the North-West Angle, with the Indians of the Lake district, which they believe to have been most satisfactory and just, both to the Indians and the white man. The Council are glad to learn that the former are well satisfied with the provisions of the treaty.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM THORNTON URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

L.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of Council, Council of the North-West, 16th March, 1874.*

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the gentlemen commissioned as Justices of the Peace in the North-West Territories have had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the laws which now apply to the North-West, the Council recommend that a manual containing the Acts and Orders of Council relating to the Government of the North-West, together with all acts passed by the Council, should be prepared, and a number printed in French and English, for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other officials.

That the Secretary of the Council be asked to prepare such a manual, and that he be paid a reasonable amount for doing so, and attending to its printing and publication.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

M.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of the Council, Council of the North-West, 16th March, 1874.*

Resolved, That Council recommend that proclamations containing the names of the Justices of the Peace in the North-West, and calling upon the inhabitants to respect their authority, be printed in the English, French and Cree languages, and distributed throughout the North-West Territories, with the exception of the country lying west of Fort Ellice, south-west of Qu'Appelle, and south and south-west of Forts Carleton, Pitt and Edmonton.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Secretary, North-West Council.

N.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of Council, Council of the North-West, 16th March, 1874.*

Resolved, That in the opinion of Council a messenger should be sent in advance of any force of military or police going into the North-West Territories, to explain its object to the inhabitants.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Secretary N. W. Council.

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 27th April, 1877.

On a memorandum, dated 22nd April, 1874, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior stating that by the provisions of an Order in Council, under date 4th January, 1873, a reserve sufficient to afford at least eighty acres of farming land to each family, was authorized to be set apart for a Band of Sioux Indians now settled in the Province of Manitoba, such Band having come to the Province some years previously from the United States.

That the precise locality of the Reserve was by the said Order left open for future arrangement, and has since been the subject of correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces and that Department.

That the Council of the North-West in a minute passed on the 16th ultimo (recently transmitted by the Lieutenant-Governor) recommends that for the better preservation of peace and placing a sufficient distance between their Reserve and that of the Chippewas, and also from the new settlements forming on the Western frontier of Manitoba, the Reserve for the Sioux should be located on the west bank of the Little Saskatchewan where that river falls into the Assiniboine and along the north bank of the Assiniboine, up that river, embracing a sufficient quantity of land to give eighty acres of land to each family.

That the precise locality of the Reserve is shown on a diagram, prepared by the Surveyor-General to whom the minute of the North-West Council has been referred, who also reports favourably on the proposed locality.

That the Lieutenant-Governor in a telegram received on the 21st April, 1874, urges strongly the propriety of an immediate decision on the question.

That under the circumstances he, the Minister, recommends the proposed locality for the Sioux Reserve be sanctioned, and that the West and North boundaries of the said Reserve be made to agree, as recommended by the Surveyor-General, with the townships surveys already marked out.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval, leaving it, however, optional with the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba to locate the Band on the Reserve originally proposed as suggested in the telegram of the 25th April instant.

Certified.

(Signed) W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (No. 151 N) of the 20th ultimo, covering copies of seven Minutes of the North-West Council enumerated in the margin of your despatch.

A copy of the Minute on the subject of Postal Service in the North West Territories will be communicated without delay to the Postmaster General.

I shall take care to bring all the other Minutes under the early notice of the Governor General in Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) DAVID LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor,

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

OTTAWA, 30th April, 1874.

SIR,—Referring to the Minute of the North-West Council, "I," on the subject of "The Sioux Reserve," and to your telegram of the 25th instant, on the same subject, I have the honor to enclose, for the information of the North-West Council, a copy of an Order of the Governor General in Council, giving you authority to locate the Reserve as suggested by you in your telegram of the 25th instant.

I also append a copy of a telegram sent to you on the subject yesterday.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) DAVID LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

OTTAWA, 13th November, 1874.

SIR,—Referring to your despatch (151 N) of the 20th March last, I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General in Council, has had under consideration an Act entitled the *Poisons Act*, passed by the Council of the North-West on the 14th March last, and that he has been pleased to approve the said Act, and direct that it be left to its operation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

From His Honor Lieut.-Governor Morris, to the Honorable Minister of Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 2nd March, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, dated the 17th February, enclosing me a cheque No. 55, for the sum of \$38.30, to enable me to pay certain accounts for publishing in connection with the North-West Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor, North-West Council.

OTTAWA, 17th February, 1875.

SIR,—Referring to your Despatch (No. 230 N.W.) of 15th ultimo, covering certain accounts incurred in connection with the North-West Council, and with Indian affairs, and requesting that funds be placed at your disposal to pay the same, I have the honor to enclose credit cheque No. 55, in your favor for the sum of \$38.30 to enable you to pay the accounts noted in the margin.

The account for \$914.73 from the Hudson Bay Company has been referred to the Indian Department for payment.

Nor' Wester, 5th November, 1874, \$18.75; Manitoba Gazette, 7th December, 1874, \$10.80; Free Press, 6th January, 1875, \$8.75; Total, \$38.30.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) DAVID LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

OTTAWA, 5th April, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (No. 248, N.W.) of the 12th ultimo, on the subject of the Order in Council respecting the remuneration allowed to Mr. F. G. Becher as acting Secretary of the North-West Council, and suggesting that in view of the temporary and exceptional character of the duties performed by Mr. Becher a more liberal compensation than that granted by the Order in Council might be allowed him.

In reply, I have to state that I feel satisfied the Council would decline to grant Mr. Becher any larger allowance than that provided by the Order in Council above referred to, and that it would be useless in these circumstances to re-open the case.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) D. LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

From His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Morris to the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 12th March, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 23rd February, enclosing a copy of an Order in Council, with regard to the remuneration to be accorded to Mr. F. G. Becher, acting Secretary of the North-West Council, and with regard thereto, I have to observe that, while the services rendered are temporary in their character, and have involved a large amount of labour, often necessarily, owing to the pressure of other duties, performed in the night hours, I do not think that the rule cited in the Order in Council can rightly apply to this case. Mr. Becher is not an officer of the Dominion Government, and is not paid by them, and the accident of his having a salary from the Local Government of Manitoba cannot, I think, be held to bring him within the scope of the rule alluded to. In view of the temporary and exceptional character of the duties performed, I think the propriety of conceding a more liberal compensation might be fairly entertained by you.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor, North-West Territories.

OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose, for your information, a copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council dated the 9th instant, authorizing the payment of a salary at the rate of \$800 per annum to F. G. Becher, Esq., in consideration of his services as Acting Secretary of the North-West Council, so long as he continues to discharge the duties of that office; and have to inform you that instructions were sent to the Merchants' Bank, Winnipeg, of the 12th instant, to pay Mr. Becher at that rate from the 21st September last.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) DAVID LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honour

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 9th February, 1875.

On a memorandum dated 2nd February, 1875, from the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Frank G. Becher, who has been acting, at the request of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West, as Secretary of the North-West Council, since the death of the late Mr. Urquhart, applies for compensation for his services in that capacity.

That Mr. Becher holds the office of Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, and he, the Minister, recommends that so long as Mr. Becher continues to discharge, in addition to the duties of that office, those of Secretary to the North-West Council, he be paid at the rate not exceeding \$800 per annum for his services in the

latter capacity; that being one-half (the usual allowances in such cases) the amount paid to Mr. Urquhart as Clerk of the Council, said payment to Mr. Becher to commence from the 21st September last, the date of Mr. Urquhart's death.

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

(Signed)

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

To the Honorable

The Minister of the Interior.

OTTAWA, 8th March, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you, that a letter of credit for the sum of five hundred dollars, has been issued on the Merchants Bank of Winnipeg, in your favour, to enable you to meet, from time to time, any expenses connected with the North-West Council, which it may be necessary to incur.

May I request you to be good enough to state on the face of each cheque drawn by you against the above credit, the account on service which it is intended to cover.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) D. LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honour

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

From His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Morris to the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 29th March, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 8th instant, informing me that a letter of credit for the sum of five hundred dollars, has been issued on the Merchants' Bank, in my favour, to enable me to meet, from time to time, any expenses connected with the North-West Council.

I will cause the service for which each cheque is drawn to be endorsed upon the face, as you request.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXR. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor, North-West Territory.

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 9th August, 1875.

On a memorandum dated 27th July, 1875, from the Hon. Mr. Huntington acting in the absence of the Minister of Public Works, stating that it is desirable to erect a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories at Fort Pelly, which is estimated to cost \$15,000, and recommending that he be authorized to expend that sum out of the item of \$33,800 voted at the last Session of Parliament.

for 1875 and 1876, "for salaries and expenses of the Council for the North-West Territories and miscellaneous expenses in the North-West not otherwise provided for." The Committee submit the above for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified.

(Signed) W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

OTTAWA, 3rd January, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose, for your information, a copy of an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council authorizing the appointment of the gentlemen named therein as Justices of the Peace for the North-West Territories.

I also enclose the commission under the Great Seal issued in accordance with the Order in Council above referred to.

I have delayed forwarding the commission in the hope of being able to furnish you with the residences of the gentlemen named therein.

I have just learned that Mr. Hazelwood resides at present at Brockville, and Mr. Sutherland at Orillia; it is believed, however, that both these gentlemen will return to the Territories in the spring. I have been unable to ascertain Mr. McDonald's residence.

Mr. Hazelwood and Mr. Sutherland have been notified of their appointment, and if you can ascertain Mr. McDonald's residence you would oblige me by notifying him of his appointment.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) D. LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 24th December, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose you a copy of the minutes and proceedings of the North-West Council at a special meeting summoned by me, commencing on the 23rd of November, and extending over the 24th, 25th, 26th and 29th days of November, and by adjournment to the 14th day of December.

I have to direct attention to the address with which I opened the Session, and the reply thereto of the Council.

As the meeting in question may prove to be the last under my Presidency, it is gratifying that the Council has proved of so much service as the measures indicated in my address, which have either been suggested by or adopted by the Council, prove it to have been.

The Council passed an Act to regulate prairie and forest fires. I received a despatch from you on the 19th of May last, asking me to issue a proclamation on the subject; but as I had no power to deal with the subject in that way, I brought it before the Council, who, in consequence, passed the Act herewith enclosed. In this connection I would remind you that through the Rev. Mr. G. McDougall, the Crees of the Saskatchewan requested me to pass such a law. The legislation of the Council on the subject had, however, been adopted before this request reached me.

The Council also considered the important subject of regulating the buffalo hunt, and made some progress with regard thereto.

An interesting feature of the Session as showing the progress of the settlement of the Territories and the growth of enterprise therein, was the application by various parties for six Acts to authorize the construction of toll, ferries, and bridges, at various places.

The Council made some progress with a general measure relating to this subject.

I was requested by Council to bring under the attention of the Privy Council the propriety of some allowance being made to the members of Council as compensation for their loss of time, and the expenses incurred by them while acting as Councillors.

Some of them live at a considerable distance from Winnipeg, and have incurred hotel and other expenses while in attendance upon the Council, and the Council think that their services should receive some appreciation.

The Council ordered the opening address and reply to be printed, and requested me to enclose thirteen copies for the members of the Privy Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXR. MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor, North-West Territories.

Hon. The Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

23rd November, 1875.

Council met at 11 o'clock, a.m. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor presiding:

Present:

Honorable Messieurs

Girard,	McKay,
Bréland,	Brown,
Dubuc,	Fraser,
Bannatyne,	Tait,
Kennedy,	De Lorme, and
McTavish.	

Lieut.-Governor addressed the Council as followeth:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have now to address you in compliance with the rules you have adopted for the regulation of the proceedings of the Council.

You met, for the first time after the formation of the Council, on the 8th March, 1873, when I thus addressed you:—

"I have much pleasure in calling you around me, to assist me in the administration of the affairs of the North-West Territories. The duties which devolve upon you are of a highly important character. A country of vast extent, which is possessed of abundant resources, is entrusted to your keeping, a country which though at present but sparsely settled, is destined, I believe, to become the home of thousands of persons, by means of whose industry and energy that which is now almost a wilderness will be quickly transformed into a fruitful land where civilization and the arts of peace will flourish. It is for us to labour to the utmost of our power, in order to bring about, as speedily as possible, the settlement of the North-West Territories, and the development of their resources, and at the same time to adopt such measures as may be necessary to insure the maintenance of peace and order, and the welfare and happiness of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, resident in the territories."

In again assembling you to meet, in what may prove to be the last, or nearly the last, meeting of the present Council, I have quoted these words for purpose of con-

gratulating you on the efforts you made to carry into effect the objects which I placed before at your first meeting.

Before proceeding to the ordinary work of the Session, I, therefore, think this a fitting occasion to review the work the Council has accomplished, and to place on record the results of its legislation and of its suggestions.

The present Council are now only acting provisionally, and a new Council is to be organized, partly nominative by the crown, and partly elective by the people, with the view of exercising its functions under the Presidency of a resident Governor within the Territories themselves. I am confident that that Council will take up the work you began, and have so zealously endeavoured to carry out, and I trust they will prove successful in their efforts to develop the Territories, and attract to them a large population. Though you had many difficulties to contend with, you surmounted most of them, and will have the gratification of knowing, that you in a large measure, contributed to shape the policy, which will prevail in the government of the Territories, and the administration of its affairs.

At your first meeting you passed an Act to prohibit, except under certain restrictions, the importation of Spirituous Liquors in the Territories, and the Parliament of the Dominion has since adopted your views and given effect to them, by the passing of a law of similar import to that you formed.

I am glad to say that this measure has proved effective, and will, I believe, contribute largely to the promotion of the well-being of the population of the Territories, and to the prevention of disorder and crime. You also made provision for the appointment of Justices of the Peace, and in connection therewith you represented to the Government of the Dominion that the criminal laws of the Dominion should be extended to the Territories, and that a Mounted Police Force, under military discipline, should be established in the Territories for the maintenance of peace and order therein, and the enforcement of the laws. You have had the satisfaction of seeing these suggestions adopted, and of knowing that the Police Force which you proposed, has proved, and is proving, of the greatest service in the Territories.

Such were some of the results of your first meeting, and your subsequent Sessions were not unproductive of good, I will only mention, generally, some of the more important subjects you dealt with.

You were, and are, of opinion that the Militia Battalion in Manitoba should be maintained, and should be so increased that an effective force should be available in the Territories.

You proposed that treaties should be made with the Indians of the Plains of Forts Carleton, Pitt, and Qu'Appelle, and you suggested that Schools should be provided for, that agricultural implements and cattle should be given to the Indians, and that teachers should be furnished to teach them the arts of agriculture.

You have seen a treaty concluded at Qu'Appelle, and I am glad to inform you that treaties will be made next Session at the other points indicated.

You urged that Stipendiary Magistrates should be appointed, resident in various portions of the Territory, clothed with powers to deal with certain classes of criminal offences, and also with a limited jurisdiction as regards civil causes, and that a resident Judge, with Queen's Bench powers, should be appointed to deal with graver matters, with an appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench, in the Province of Manitoba in certain cases.

Your recommendation as to Magistrates has been adopted by the Dominion, and though power has been given to the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba, to hold Courts in the Territories, this can only be regarded as a provisional measure, so that I doubt not your proposal will be eventually carried into effect.

You called attention to the necessity of steps being taken to punish the actors in the Cypress Hill tragedy, and your recommendation has been acted on by the Privy Council, with the best effect, as regards the Indian population.

You proposed that a monthly mail should be established between Fort Garry and Fort Edmonton, for the convenience of the public, and it is to be hoped that the private mail now carried for the use of the Police, and the Pacific Railway service, may prove the precursor of a much needed boon to the people of the North-West.

You ask that a Reserve should be granted to the Norway House Indians, who had been deprived of their means of livelihood by the introduction of steam navigation, and your request has, during the past season, been granted.

You urged that measures should be adopted to collect Customs duties in the region of the West known as the Belly and Bow River country, and your representations were complied with.

You passed laws for the appointment of Coroners, for caring for Orphan children, for regulating the relations of "Masters and Servants," for "the prohibition of the importation of Poisons into the Territories, and of their use in hunting Game."

You asked that the existing highways, portages, and watering places, in the Territories, should be set apart for public uses, and that, as soon as treaties with the Indians were completed, Surveys should be made of the lands where settlement had taken place, and some of these subjects have been dealt with by the Privy Council, but others still remain for their action. Such, then, is a brief review of the work that you have accomplished, and I can safely tell you, that you have reason to be well satisfied with the results of your executive and legislative action, for during your *regime* most important steps have been taken towards the establishment of law and order in the Territories, and towards the creation of respect amongst the people for the authority of the Crown.

The foundation has now been laid for peace, security, the advancement of the settlement of the vast region you have ruled over, and for the securing of the good will of the Indian Tribes, and I can only express my confident trust that those who follow you will rear, wisely and well, a noble superstructure on the basis that you have established.

I will now, in conclusion, ask you to enter upon the ordinary work of the Session, and will suggest that you should, before you separate, lay down some mode of dealing with a subject which is of the utmost importance as respects the relations of the Government of the Queen with the Indian tribes, and as regards their means of livelihood while they are passing through the transition process of being prepared to earn a living from the soil. I mean the regulation of the buffalo hunt in such a way as to prolong the subsistence afforded to the native tribes by the wild cattle of the North-West, and thus to give time for their gradual civilization and accustomment to practice the arts of agriculture. I would also suggest that you should adopt measures to prevent the spread of prairie and forest fires.

You will now proceed to the discharge of your duties, and I am confident that harmony will prevail amongst you, and that you will exhibit the same desire to advance the best interests of the Dominion which has hitherto actuated you.

Moved by Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by Honorable Mr. Dubuc:

Resolved, That a Committee be struck to draw up a reply to the Address, composed of the Honorable Messrs. Girard, Bown, Bannatyne, Dubuc and Kennedy.

Honorable Mr. McKay reported,* from the Select Committee appointed at the last Session to draw up a report on "the best mode of regulating the hunting of the buffalo," That they had drawn up a report accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth:—

The undersigned has the honour to report that, as Chairman of the Select Committee struck at the last Session of the North-West Council, to consider and report on the best mode of regulating the hunting of the buffalo in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada, he did not, on hearing that a new Council was to be appointed, summon the Committee to meet for the purpose of framing rules; but, since being notified of this special Session, the Committee have taken the matter under consideration, and beg respectfully to submit the following suggestions for the attention of the Council:—

1st. No buffalo shall be hunted or killed between the first day of January and the first day of June.

2nd. No pound or similar contrivance shall at any time be formed for the capture of the buffalo.

3rd. It shall be unlawful to kill any buffalo under the age of two years.

4th. The period at which the hunting parties shall, within the region thus defined, that is to say: all the country bounded on the north by the north branch of the Saskatchewan, fifty miles west of Fort Edmonton; thence due south to the junction of the Bow and Belly Rivers; thence due south to the international boundary, including all the country eastward; start for the hunt shall, from time to time, be fixed by the North-West Council.

5th. The Committee further suggest that, during the close season, the Dominion Government make some provision for the maintenance of the Indians in the aforesaid district, by supplying them with necessary food or other aid, in conformity with Treaty regulations.

6th. No small party of hunters shall start for the Buffalo hunt in advance of the large camp or party of hunters, but one common start shall be made in a body.

Offences against this Act shall be punished upon summary conviction on information or complaint before a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, as follows with costs:—

A fine in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars for each offence, and in default of the payment thereof, it shall be lawful to levy a fine equivalent to the aforesaid amount on the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders.

In any prosecution under the provisions of the Act whereby the conviction of the offender or offenders is secured, the informer shall be entitled to receive one half the amount of fine imposed.

Moved by Mr. McKay, seconded by Mr. Bannatyne,

Resolved that the report be laid on the table to be taken into consideration at the next meeting.

Moved by Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by Honorable Mr. Bown:

Resolved, that a Committee on Private Bills be appointed composed of the following members:—

Honorable Messrs. Girard, McKay, Frazer, McTavish, Dubuc, Bannatyne and Bown.

Honorable Mr. Bannatyne presented a petition from Mr. Fuller, praying that he be permitted to construct and maintain a toll brige across the Battle River. A Bill founded on said petition was introduced by the Honorable Mr. Bannatyne, and, on motion, was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Honorable Mr. Bannatyne presented a petition from Mr. Fuller, praying that he be allowed to construct and maintain a ferry across the South Branch of the Saskatchewan. A Bill founded on said petition was introduced by the Honorable Mr. Bannatyne, and, on motion, was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Honorable Mr. Girard presented a petition from His Lordship the Bishop of St. Albert, and Mr. Hardisty, praying that they be allowed to charge tolls for crossing the Sturgeon River on the bridge they have constructed. A Bill founded on said petition was introduced by Honorable Mr. Girard and, on motion, was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Honorable Mr. Dubuc presented a petition from Joseph and François Lamoureux, praying that they be allowed to construct and maintain a Ferry across the North Saskatchewan, fifteen miles below Fort Edmonton. A Bill founded on said petition was introduced by the Honorable Mr. Dubuc, and, on motion, was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Honorable Mr. Dubuc asked to be allowed to present a Bill intituled "An Act for the prevention of Prairie and Forest fires in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada."

Moved by Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by Honorable Mr. Bannatyne :

Resolved, That this Bill be read a first time, and stand for second reading at the next meeting.

Honorable Mr. Girard, asked that the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Reverend Peres O'blat," be read a second time which was agreed to, the Council resolved to go into a Committee of the Whole on the said Bill at the next sitting.

Council then adjourned until 2 p.m. of November the 24th, 1875.

WEDNESDAY, 24th November, 1875.

Council met at 2 p.m. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor presiding.

Present :

Honorable Messrs.

Breland,	Bannatyne,
Tait,	Fraser,
Girard,	Kennedy,
Dubuc,	Brown, and
DeLorme,	McTavish.

Honorable Mr. Girard reported, from the Select Committee appointed to draw up an Address to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, that they had drawn up an Address accordingly, and the same was read as followeth :—

To His Excellency the Honorable Alexander Morris, Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the members of the North-West Council, cordially thank you for your Speech at the opening of this Session.

We have endeavoured to the fullest extent, to bear in mind the words and advice of Your Excellency the occasion of our first meeting as councillors.

The duties we were then and since have been called upon to discharge, were of a highly important character.

A country of vast extent, possessed of abundant resources was entrusted to our government, which though now but sparsely settled is, we believe, destined to become the home of many thousands of different nationalities, by means of whose industry and energy what is now a vast uncultivated wilderness will be speedily transformed into a fruitful and productive region where civilization and industry will prevail.

We have, as a council, laboured with one mind and to the utmost of our powers to establish as rapidly as possible the peopling of the North-West Territories, and the development of its present resources, and have adopted such measures as we thought would be most beneficial for maintenance of peace and harmony amongst all races residing therein.

It is, with feelings of no little satisfaction, that we have heard from your Excellency your approval of the efforts we have made to discharge the duties entrusted to us, more so as you have pointed out the many benefits arising out of our legislation and suggestions, which have been adopted in the North-West Territories by the Dominion Government.

We feel confident that our successors, about to be appointed under an Act of last session of the Dominion Parliament, will with cordiality take up the work we have begun, and favoured by prompt effect being given to their proceedings, will have every success in developing the Territories and promoting the happiness and welfare of its population.

We are instigated by natural feelings of pride when we look back at the many difficulties we have had to contend with, and have been able to surmount; and it will be ever before us that we were called upon to lay the foundation-stone of the policy which we feel certain will prevail in the government and administration of the Territories.

Your Excellency has congratulated us on the results of our executive and legislative action during our short-lived rule, and we heartily agree with you that very many important steps have been taken towards the creation of a wholesome respect for the law and the authority of the Crown in the Territories.

We perceived with pleasure the conclusion of the Treaties entered into with Her Majesty's Indian subjects in the North-West Territories, and feel assured that they will contribute to the colonization and benefit of the Indians.

We heartily thank Your Excellency for the kindly feelings you have expressed towards us, and cannot allow this befitting opportunity to pass, without expressing our cordial feelings of gratitude for the valuable assistance you have at all times rendered to us in the performance of our duties; and it shall be our aim to make the result of our labours of this Session such as we can look back to with pride and satisfaction.

And now, bearing in mind that this may prove to be the last meeting of the Council, as at present organized, we desire to make this opportunity of assuring Your Excellency that we entered upon the duties of our office animated by sentiments of loyalty to our Queen, and desirous of doing all in our power to advance the best interests of the Dominion, and that when we retire from the Council, we will continue in whatever sphere in life we may occupy, to be actuated by the same feelings of warm attachment to the Sovereign, and loyal devotion to our country.

The said Address was agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Address be printed for the use of the members.

Moved by Honorable Mr. McKay, seconded by Honorable Mr. Bannatyne,

Resolved, That the Report of the Select Committee, for the best mode of regulating the Buffalo hunt be adopted, and that the Committee be continued and requested to make a further report at the next Session.

Honorable Mr. Girard presented a report from the Committee on Private Bills, on the following Bills with certain amendments:—

1. An Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Branch of the South Saskatchewan River in the North-West Territories.

2. An Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Bridge over Battle River, south of the North Saskatchewan River in the North-West Territories.

3. An Act to authorize the collection of Tolls by the owners of a bridge constructed on the Sturgeon River in the North-West Territories.

4. An Act to authorize Joseph and François Lamoureux to establish and maintain a Toll Ferry over the River Saskatchewan in the North-West Territories.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Bannatyne, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Saskatchewan River in the North-West Territories," was read a second time, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to take it into consideration.

The Committee having reported the Bill with certain amendments, the report and amendments were adopted, and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time at the next meeting.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Bannatyne, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Bridge over Battle River, south of the North Saskatchewan River in the North-West Territories," was read a second time, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to take it into consideration.

The Committee having reported the Bill with certain amendments, the report and amendments were adopted and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time at the next sitting.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Girard, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the collection of tolls by the owners of a bridge constructed on the Sturgeon River in the North-West Territories."

The Committee having reported the Bill with certain amendments, the report and amendments were adopted, and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time at the next sitting.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Dubuc, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize Joseph and François Lamoureux to establish and maintain a Toll Ferry over the River Saskatchewan in the North-West Territories" was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee having reported the Bill with certain amendments, the report and said amendments were adopted, and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time at the next meeting.

Honorable Mr. Dubuc presented a petition from Mr. George McKay, praying that he be allowed to construct and maintain a Ferry on the South Saskatchewan, and be permitted to charge tolls on the same. The petition was received.

A Bill, founded on the above petition, was introduced by Honorable Mr. Dubuc, and, on motion was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the Bill providing for the prevention of Prairie and Forest Fires in the North-West Territories of the Dominion of Canada;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

The Council resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to take it into consideration—

The Committee having reported the Bill with certain amendments, the report and amendments were adopted, and the Bill ordered to be read a third time at the next meeting.

Council then adjourned till the next day.

THURSDAY, 25th November, 1875.

Council met at 2 p.m., His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor presiding.

Present:

Honourable Messieurs

Schultz,
McKay,
Dubuc,
Frazer,
Tait,

Kennedy,
Girard,
Bown,
Bannatyne,
McTavish.

A letter from Mr. Luxton, editor of the *Free Press*, requesting that he be allowed to send a reporter to be present at the Legislative meetings of the Council, was read.

Ordered, That the Clerk send him the following reply:—

"I have been directed by the Council to inform you that hitherto, no distinction has been made by the Council in disposing of Executive and Legislative business, but both have been taken up at the same sittings.

"Should the Council continue in office for any length of time they would contemplate holding distinct Executive and Legislative Sessions, and, in that event, they would be disposed to regard favourably the admission of the reporters of the Press generally to their Legislative Sessions, especially if provided with a room of sufficient extent to afford the necessary accommodation to representatives of the Press; the apartment at present used being inconveniently small for the reception of their own members."

On the motion of the Honourable Mr. Bannatyne,

The Bill intituled an Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Branch of the South Saskatchewan River in the North-West Territories was read a third time.

Resolved. That the Bill do pass, and the title be "An Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Branch of the South Saskatchewan River, in the North-West Territories." Said Act being as followeth:—

BILL.

An Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Branch of the South Saskatchewan River, in the North-West Territories.

WHEREAS the construction of a Toll Ferry over the said river, a navigable stream, the said Ferry being situated at or near the place where the present telegraph line crosses the said river, will greatly tend to promote the welfare and intercourse of settlers, travellers, traders and others in the locality aforesaid; and whereas Richard Fuller, of the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, Contractor, desires to be authorized to construct, repair and maintain a Toll Ferry over the said south branch of the Saskatchewan River;—Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the North-West Council, enacts as follows:—

1. The said Richard Fuller is hereby authorized to build, repair and maintain, at his own cost and expense, a good and substantial ferry over the said south branch of the Saskatchewan, in the locality aforesaid, said ferry to be completed before the thirty-first of December, 1876, and to have toll houses; and also to do and execute all such other matters and things as shall be necessary and useful, or advantageous, for erecting and constructing, keeping up and maintaining the said ferry houses, ropes and approaches, and other dependencies, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

2. During the continuance of the privileges by this Act conferred, it shall be lawful for the said Richard Fuller to ask, demand, receive, take, sue for, recover, to and for his own proper use, benefit and behoof, for ferriage as or in the name of toll or duty, before any passage over the said ferry shall be permitted, or after such passage, the several sums following, that is to say:—

	cts.
For every vehicle drawn by one horse or ox.....	20
For every vehicle drawn by two horses or two oxen.....	30
For every vehicle drawn by more than two horses or two oxen.....	50
For every horse, ox or cow.....	10
For every horse with rider.....	20
For every sheep, hog, calf or colt.....	8
For every foot passenger.....	8
For other articles or goods without vehicle, over 100 pounds, per 100 pounds.....	2

3. It shall be lawful for the said Richard Fuller to diminish the said tolls, or any of them; and then afterwards, if he sees fit, to augment the same, or any of them, so as not to exceed, in any case, the rates by this Act authorized to be taken; and he shall affix, or cause to be fixed, in some conspicuous place at or near the said ferry, a table of the rates payable for passing over the said ferry; and so often as such rates may be diminished or augmented; he shall cause such alteration to be affixed in manner aforesaid.

4. If any person shall forcibly pass over or upon the said ferry without paying the said toll, or any part thereof, or shall interrupt or disturb the said Richard Fuller or any person or persons employed by him in building or repairing the said ferry, or any road or avenue leading thereto, or in the working of said ferry, every person so offending in each of the cases aforesaid, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum

not exceeding ten dollars, or, in default of payment, be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten days.

6. At all times so long as the said ferry is passable or open for use of the public, no person whatsoever, shall erect, construct or build, or use any boats or rafts of any description whatever, for the passage of any person, cattle or vehicle whatsoever for hire across the said river within a distance of five miles of the said ferry, and any person who shall build any boat or raft, or use the same for ferriage over the said river within the limits aforesaid, or shall ferry for hire within the limits aforesaid, shall, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be instituted against him by the said Richard Fuller by any court, to cause the said boats, rafts or ferries to be destroyed, and to cause his privileges to be otherwise respected, pay to the said Richard Fuller, treble tolls hereby imposed for all persons, cattle, horses and vehicles passing over such ferries, boats or rafts, or by means of any of them.

7. And the said Richard Fuller, to entitle himself to the benefit and advantages to him by this Act granted, shall be bound to put the said ferry into a good and safe condition for the passage of traders, travellers, cattle and vehicles; and if the said ferry, ropes, boats or other appurtenances of the said ferry should, by accident or otherwise, be broken, lost or destroyed, the said Richard Fuller shall be bound to replace the same within twelve months' next following the breaking, losing, or destruction of said robes, boats, or appurtenances, under penalty of forfeiture of the advantage to him by this Act granted, and during such time as the regular ferry is not in running order, by accident, or otherwise, unless the said Richard Fuller maintain a crossing of some kind, the privileges hereby granted shall cease to be in force until the regular ferry is in running order.

8. The penalties hereby inflicted shall, upon proof of the offence respectively, before any one or more Justices of the Peace, or Magistrates for the District, or before any other Court of competent jurisdiction, either by confession of the offender or by oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses (which oath, such Justice, Court or Magistrate, is hereby empowered, and required to administer) be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattles of such offender, by warrant, signed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, or issued by such Court, and the overplus, after such penalties and the charges of such distress and sale are deducted, shall be returned on demand, to the owner of such goods and chattels, and such penalties shall belong to the said Richard Fuller or his assigns.

9. All the powers, privileges and immunities, hereby granted to the said Richard Fuller, shall be vested in the said Richard Fuller, his heirs, executors and assigns.

10. This Act and the provisions hereinbefore contained, shall be in force for the period of ten years from the passing thereof.

11. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to affect the right of passage up and down the stream of any steamboats, vessels, boats or rafts.

12. The dimensions of the vessels used for the crossing the said ferry, and the condition on which the same shall be put in operation, shall be subject to any regulations which may be made from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in regard to the same.

13. Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, may, at any time, assume the possession and property of the said ferry, and of all the rights, privileges and advantages attached thereto, all which shall, after such assumption, be vested in Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors; on giving to the party or parties holding the same one month's notice thereof, and on paying to them the value of the same, to be fixed by three arbitrators, or the majority of them, one to be chosen by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-West, another by the party or parties holding the same, and the third by the two first arbitrators; the arbitrators having full power to consider in the valuation the expenses incurred in connection with the said ferry, the traffic on the same, and its past and present prospective business.

14. This Act shall be deemed a public Act.

On the motion of the Honourable Mr. Bannatyne, seconded by Honourable Mr. Kennedy,

Resolved, That the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Bridge over Battle River south of the North Saskatchewan River, in the North-West Territories," be read a third time and passed, under the title of "An Act to authorize Richard Fuller to build and maintain a Toll Bridge over Battle River, south of the North Saskatchewan River, in the North-West Territories," said Act being as follows:—

Whereas the construction of a toll bridge over the Battle River, a partly navigable stream, the said bridge being situated at or near the present crossing of the telegraph line, will greatly tend to promote the welfare and intercourse of settlers, traders, travellers and others in the locality aforesaid; and whereas Richard Fuller, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, contractor, desires to be authorized to construct, repair and maintain a toll bridge over the said Battle River;—Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the North-West Council, enacts as follows:—

1. The said Richard Fuller is hereby authorized to build, repair and maintain at his own cost and expense a solid and sufficient toll bridge over the said Battle River in the locality, aforesaid bridge to be built within twelve months from the date of the passing of this Act, and to have toll houses and toll gates, and also to do and execute all such other matters and things as shall be necessary, useful or advantageous, for erecting and constructing keeping up and maintaining the said bridge, toll houses, toll gates and other dependencies according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

2. During the continuance of the privileges by this Act conferred it shall be lawful for the said Richard Fuller to ask, demand, receive, take, sue for, recover, to and for his own proper use, benefit and behoof for portage as, or in the name of toll or duty, before any passage over the said bridge shall be permitted, or after such passage, the several sums following, that is to say:—

	Cents.
For every vehicle drawn by one horse or ox	15
" " " " two horses or two oxen	25
" " " " more than two horses or two oxen	50
" " horse, ox, or cow	8
" " sheep, hog, calf, or colt	5
" " horse with its rider	15
" " foot passenger	5

3. It shall be lawful for the said Richard Fuller to diminish the said tolls or any of them, and then afterwards, if he see fit, to augment the same or any of them, so as not to exceed in any case the rules by this Act authorized to be taken, and the said Richard Fuller shall affix, or cause to be affixed, in some conspicuous place at or near the said Toll Gate or upon the said Bridge, a table of rates payable for passing over the said bridge, and so often as such rates may be diminished or augmented, he shall cause such alteration to be affixed in manner aforesaid.

4. If any person shall forcibly pass through the said Toll Gates, or over, or upon the said bridge, without paying the said toll, or any part, or shall interrupt or disturb the said Richard Fuller, or any person or persons employed by them in building or repairing the way over the same, or any road or avenue leading thereto, or shall at any time drive faster than a walk on the said bridge, every person so offending in each of the cases aforesaid shall for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding ten dollars, or in default of payment, be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten days.

5. At all times so long as the said bridge is passable or open for use of the public, no person, whatsoever, shall erect any bridge or bridges, nor shall use for purpose of ferriage, boats of any description whatever for the passage of any person, cattle or vehicle whatsoever for hire across the said river within the following limits from the mouth of the said river, five miles up the said Battle River.

6. And any person who shall build any toll bridge or toll bridges over the said

river within the limits aforesaid, or shall ferry for hire within the limits aforesaid, shall without prejudice to any proceedings which may be instituted against him by the said Richard Fuller before any Court, to cause the said bridges to be destroyed, and to cause his privileges to be otherwise respected, pay to the said Richard Fuller treble the tolls hereby imposed for all persons, cattle, horses and carriages passing over such bridge or crossing by means of such ferry or ferries.

The said Richard Fuller, to entitle himself to the benefits and advantages to him by this Act granted, shall be bound to put the said bridge into a safe and convenient condition for the passage of travellers, cattle, and vehicles; and if the said bridge should, by accident or otherwise, give way, the said Richard Fuller shall be bound to rebuild the said bridge within six months next following the giving way of the said bridge, under penalty of forfeiture of the advantages to him by this Act granted.

The penalties hereby inflicted shall, upon proof of the offence respectively, before any one or more Justices of the Peace or Magistrates for the district, or before any other Court of competent jurisdiction, either by the confession of the offender or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses (which oath such Justices, Court or Magistrate is hereby empowered and required to administer) be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such offender by warrant signed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate, or issued by such Court; and the over-plus, after such penalties and the charges of such distress and sale are deducted, shall be returned on demand to the owner of such goods and chattels, and such penalties shall belong to the said Richard Fuller or his assigns.

7. All the powers, privileges and immunities hereby granted to the said Richard Fuller shall be vested in the said Richard Fuller, his heirs, executors and assigns.

8. This Act and the provisions hereinbefore contained shall be in force for the period of fifteen years from the passing thereof.

9. Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors may at any time assume the possession and property of the said ferry, and of all the rights, privileges and advantages attached thereto, all which shall after such assumption be vested in Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, on giving to the party or parties holding the same one month's notice thereof, and on paying to them the value of the same, to be fixed by three arbitrators or the majority of them, one to be chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West, another by the party or parties holding the same, and the third by the two first arbitrators; the arbitrators having full power to consider in the valuation the expenses incurred in connection with the said ferry, the traffic on the same, and its past and present prospective business.

10. The plan for the construction of the said bridge shall first be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

11. This Act shall be deemed a public Act.

On the motion of Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by Honorable Mr. Girard,
Resolved, The Bill entitled, "An Act to authorize the collection of tolls by the owners of a bridge constructed on the Sturgeon River, in the North-West Territories," was read a third time and passed, under the title of "An Act to authorize the collection of tolls by the owners of a bridge constructed on the Sturgeon River, in the North-West Territories;"

Whereas, it has been represented that the Right Reverend Vital Grandin, Bishop of St. Albert and Richard Hardisty, of Edmonton, have constructed a bridge over the Sturgeon River, opposite the St. Albert Mission, in the North-West Territories; for which they have incurred large expenses, and that the said bridge is a great benefit to the public; and whereas, the said Right Reverend Vital Grandin and Richard Hardisty have prayed to be authorized to collect tolls from all party or parties passing over on the said bridge;

Wherefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the North-West Council, enacts as follows:—

1. The said Right Reverend Vital Grandin and Richard Hardisty, are hereby authorized and empowered to keep, maintain, repair or replace the bridge constructed by them over the Sturgeon River, opposite the St. Albert Mission, in the North-West

Territories, and it shall be lawful for them to ask, demand, receive, take, sue for, and recover, and for their own use and benefit, the tolls hereinafter prescribed from all person or persons, and for all vehicles and animals passing over the said bridge for and during the term and period hereinafter mentioned.

2. The tolls to be collected on said bridge shall not exceed the following rates:—

	Cents.
For every foot passenger.....	5
“ horse or mule with men	15
“ vehicle drawn by one animal and driver.....	15
“ vehicle drawn by two animals and driver.....	25
“ vehicle drawn by more than two animals and driver.	50
“ horse, mule, ox or cow	8
“ sheep, hog, colt or calf.....	5

A table showing the above rates shall be affixed and kept posted up in some conspicuous place at or near the said bridge.

3. It shall not be lawful for any other person or persons to construct or erect a bridge, or to establish, keep or maintain a ferry running for hire on the said river within three miles from the place where the above-mentioned bridge is situated for the use of the public, or to collect or receive any tolls or right of ferriage on any bridge or ferry constructed or established within the said limits.

4. If at any time the said bridge is destroyed or injured, or is being repaired, or for any other cause becomes unsafe, it shall be lawful for the said Right Reverend Vital Grandin and Richard Hardisty to establish, keep and maintain a ferry, at or near the same place, for or during such time as may be required to replace or repair, or make safe the said bridge, provided that such time so required shall not exceed eighteen months, and during such time they shall be authorized to collect for crossing on said bridge, the same tolls or fares as are hereby authorized on the said table.

5. The said bridge shall be kept open and in good order for the use of the public, and any person paying or tendering the authorized toll or fare, shall have right and be entitled to pass on the said bridge, except when prevented by some physical and unavoidable cause or circumstance.

6. Any person passing over the said bridge or ferry, and refusing to pay the prescribed tolls or fares, or violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and, in default of payment of such fine and costs, the offender shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding ten days, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

7. Every offence against any of the provisions of this Act shall be prosecuted by warrant or summons, before any Justice of the Peace, Police Magistrate, Stipendiary Magistrate or Judge having jurisdiction in the locality.

8. The rights and privileges hereby conferred may be assigned or transmitted by the said Right Reverend Vital Grandin and Richard Hardisty, or either of them, as to his own share, and any party or parties to which the same shall be assigned or transmitted, or in anywise becoming legally seized of the land, shall possess and enjoy the same in the same manner as the parties to which the said rights and privileges are hereby conferred.

9. The right and privileges hereby conferred are granted for the period of ten years, subject to the provisions of the next section.

10. Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, may at any time assume the possession and property of the said bridge, and of all the rights, privileges and advantages attached thereto (all which shall, after such assumption, be vested in Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors), on giving to the party or parties holding the same one month's notice thereof, and on paying to them the value of the same, to be fixed by three arbitrators, or the majority of them, one to be chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West, another by the party or parties holding the same, and the third by the two first arbitrators, the arbitrators having full power to consider

in the valuation the expenses incurred in connection with the said bridge, the traffic on the same, and its past and present and prospective business.

11. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to affect the right of passage of any steamboat, vessels, boats or rafts up and down the stream.

12. The said bridge, and the manner in which tolls shall be collected, shall be subject to any regulations which may be made in regard to the same by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

13. This Act shall be deemed a public Act.

On the motion of Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Girard,

Resolved, The Bill intituled "An Act to authorize Joseph and François Lamoureux to establish and maintain a Toll Ferry over the River Saskatchewan, in the North-West Territories," was read a third time and passed, under the title of "An Act to authorize Joseph and François Lamoureux to establish and maintain a Toll Ferry on the River Saskatchewan, in the North-West Territories."

Whereas it has been represented that the establishment and maintenance of a Toll Ferry on the River Saskatchewan, opposite the Mounted Police Station, at about fifteen miles below Edmonton, would tend to promote the interest of the settlers in that section of the country, and would be a great benefit to the public in general; and whereas Joseph and François Lamoureux have prayed by petition to be authorized to establish, keep, repair and maintain a Toll Ferry at the said place, with exclusive right of ferriage on the same;

Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the North-West Territories, enacts as follows:

1. The said Joseph and François Lamoureux are hereby authorized to establish, construct, keep, maintain and repair at their own costs and expenses, a good and substantial ferry over the said River Saskatchewan, about fifteen miles below Edmonton, opposite or near the Mounted Police Station in that locality, within twelve months from the date of the sanction of this Act, and on establishing said ferry; they shall have the exclusive right of ferriage on the said river within three miles from the said ferry, for and during the term or period of five years from the date such ferry shall be so established, and during said period it shall be lawful for the said Joseph and François Lamoureux to ask, demand, receive, take, sue for and recover to and for their own use and benefit, from all person or persons, and for all vehicles, animals and articles passing or transported over the said ferry, the tolls prescribed in the next section.

The tolls to be collected on said ferry shall not exceed the following rates:

	Cents.
For every foot passenger.....	8
" horse or mule, and rider.....	20
" vehicle drawn by one animal, and driver.....	20
" vehicle drawn by two animals, and driver.....	30
" vehicle drawn by more than two animals, and driver.....	50
" horse, mule, ox or cow.....	10
" sheep, hog, colt or calf.....	8
For other articles or goods without vehicle, over 100lbs, per 100lbs.....	

A table showing the above rates shall be affixed and kept posted up in some conspicuous place at or near the said ferry.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to establish, or keep, or maintain a ferry for hire within the limits above-mentioned for the use of the public, and to collect, take or receive tolls or remuneration for crossing on the same.

4. After the said ferry is established, it shall be kept in operation and open to the public, and in a good and safe condition, during the whole of each and every season of navigation, until the five years are expired; and during such time the said Joseph and François Lamoureux shall be bound to cross on the said ferry any person paying

or tendering the authorized toll or fare, except when prevented from doing so by some physical and unavoidable cause or circumstance.

6. Any person crossing on the said ferry and refusing to pay the prescribed tolls or fares, or violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of payment of such fine and costs the offender shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding ten days, unless such fine and costs be then paid.

7. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act shall be prosecuted by warrant or summons before any Justice of the Peace, Police Magistrate, Stipendiary Magistrate or Judge having jurisdiction in the locality; all the powers, privileges and immunities hereby to the said Joseph and François Lamoureux shall be vested in the said Joseph and François Lamoureux, their heirs and assigns.

8. Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, may, at any time, assume the possession and property of the said ferry, and of all the rights, privileges and advantages attached thereto (all which shall, after such assumption, be vested in Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors), on giving to the party or parties holding the same, one month's notice thereof, and, on paying to him or them the value of the same, to be fixed by three arbitrators, or the majority of them; one to be chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West in Council, another by the party or parties holding the same, and the third by the two first arbitrators, the said arbitrators having full power to consider in the valuation the expenses incurred in connection with such ferry, the traffic on the same, and its past, present and prospective business.

9. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to affect the right of passage of any steamboat, vessels, boats and rafts up and down the stream.

10. The dimensions of the vessels used for the crossing of the ferry, and the conditions on which the same shall be put in operation, shall be subject to any regulations which may be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in regard to the same.

12. This Act shall be deemed a public Act.

On the motion of Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by Honorable Mr. McKay, *Resolved*, The Bill intituled "An Act to authorize George McKay to construct and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Branch of the South Saskatchewan River, in the North-West Territories," be read a second time, and stand for a third reading at the next meeting.

On the motion of Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by Honorable Mr. McTavish, *Resolved*, The Bill intituled "An Act for the Prevention of Prairie and Forest Fires," was read a second time, and stands for consideration of a Committee of the Whole at the next meeting.

On the motion of Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by Hon. Dr. Schultz, *Resolved*, That the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the granting of Licenses for Bridges and Ferries in the North-West Territories," was read a second time and stand for a Committee of the Whole at the next meeting.

Moved by Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by Honorable Mr. Dubuc, *Resolved*, That the Council go into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bishop of St. Albert."

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dubuc, at the Committee rise, report progress, and sit again at the next meeting.

Council then adjourned until 2 p.m. of the following day, the 26th of November-

FRIDAY, 26th November, 1875.

Council met at 2 p.m., His Honour presiding.

Present :

Honourable Messieurs

McKay,
Schultz,
Dubuc,
Bannatyne,Fraser,
Bown,
Kennedy,
Girard.

At three o'clock the attention of the Council being drawn to the fact that there was not a quorum, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor adjourned the Council until 2 p.m. on Monday the 29th instant.

MONDAY, 29th November, 1875.

Council met at 2 p.m., His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor presiding.

Present :

Honourable Messieurs

McKay,
Girard,
Bannatyne,
Bown,Dubuc,
Fraser,
Schultz,
Kennedy,

McTavish.

On the motion of Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by Honorable Mr. Girard, *Resolved*, The Bill intituled An Act to authorize George McKay to construct and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Branch of the South Saskatchewan River in the North-West Territories, was referred to a Committee of the Whole.

The Committee reported the Bill with an amendment, which was concurred in, and the Bill was then read a third time and passed under the title "An Act to authorize George McKay to construct and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Branch of the South Saskatchewan River in the North-West Territories," the said Act is as follows:—

An Act to authorize George McKay to build and maintain a Toll Ferry over the South Branch of the South Saskatchewan River in the North-West Territories.

Whereas the construction of a Toll Ferry over the said river, a navigable stream, the said ferry being situated at or near the place where the present crossing known as Philippe Garipey, crosses the said river, will greatly tend to promote the welfare and intercourse of settlers, travellers and others;

And whereas George McKay, of Prince Albert, in the North-West Territories, farmer, desires to be authorized to construct, repair and maintain a Toll Ferry over the said South Branch of the Saskatchewan River;

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the North-West Council, enacts as follows:—

1. The said George McKay is hereby authorized to build, repair and maintain, at his own cost and expense, a good and substantial ferry over the said South Branch of the Saskatchewan, in the locality aforesaid, said ferry to be completed before the thirty-first day of December, 1876, and to have toll-houses, and also to do and execute all such other matters and things as shall be necessary and useful or advantageous for erecting and constructing, keeping up and maintaining the said ferry, houses, ropes and approaches and other dependencies, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

2. During the continuance of the privileges by this Act conferred, it shall be lawful for the said George McKay to ask, demand, receive, take, sue for, recover, to and for his own proper use and benefit and behoof, for ferriage, as or in the name of toll duty, before any passage over the said Ferry shall be permitted, or after such passage, the several sums following, that is to say:—

For every vehicle drawn by one horse or ox.....	Cts. 20
“ vehicle drawn by two horses or oxen.....	30
“ vehicle drawn by more than two horses or two oxen.	50
“ horse, cow or ox.....	10
“ sheep, hog, calf or colt.....	8
“ horse with its rider	20
“ foot passenger.....	8
For all articles or goods without a vehicle, over 100 pounds,	
per 100 pounds.....	2

3. It shall be lawful for the said George McKay to diminish the said tolls or any of them, and then afterwards, if he sees fit, to augment the same or any of them; so as not to exceed in any case the rates by this Act authorized to be taken, and he shall affix, or cause to be fixed, in some conspicuous place, at or near the said ferry, or upon the said ferry, a table of the rates payable for passing over the said ferry, and so often as such rates may be diminished or augmented, he shall cause such alteration to be affixed in manner aforesaid.

4. If any person shall forcibly pass over or upon the said ferry without paying the said toll, or any part thereof, or shall interrupt or disturb the said George McKay or any person or persons employed by him in building or repairing the said ferry or any road or avenue leading thereto, or in the working of the said ferry, every person so offending in each of the cases aforesaid, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding ten dollars, or in default of payment be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten days.

5. At all times, so long as the said ferry is passable, or open for use of the public no person whatsoever shall erect, construct, build, or use any boats or rafts of any description whatsoever for the passage of any person, cattle or vehicle whatsoever for hire across the said river within a distance of three miles of the said ferry; and any person who shall build any boat or raft or use the same for ferriage over the said river, within the limits aforesaid, or shall ferry for hire within the limits aforesaid, shall, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be instituted against him by the said George McKay, before any Court, to cause the said boats, rafts or ferries to be destroyed, and to cause his privileges to be otherwise respected, pay to the said George McKay treble the tolls hereby imposed for all persons, cattle, horses and vehicles passing over such ferries, boats or rafts, or by means of any of them.

6. And the said George McKay to entitle himself to the benefit and advantages to him by this Act granted, shall be bound to put the said ferry into a good and safe condition for the passage of traders, travellers, cattle and vehicles, and if the said ferry, ropes, boats or other appurtenances of the said ferry, should by accident, or otherwise, be broken, lost or destroyed, the said George McKay shall be bound to replace the same within twelve months next following, the breaking, losing, or destruction of the said ropes, boats or appurtenances under penalty of forfeiture of the advantages to him by this Act granted, and during such time as the regular ferry is not in running order, by accident or otherwise, unless the said George McKay maintain a crossing of some kind, the privileges hereby granted shall cease to be in force until the regular ferry is in running order.

7. The penalties hereby inflicted shall, upon proof of the offence respectively before any one or more Justices of the Peace or Magistrates for the district, or before any other Court of competent jurisdiction, either by the confession of the offender or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, which oath such Justice, Court or Magistrate is hereby empowered and required to administer, be levied by

distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such offender, by warrant signed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate, or issued by such Court; and the overplus, after such penalties and the charges of such distress and sale are deducted, shall be returned on demand to the owner of such goods and chattels, and such penalties shall belong to the said George McKay or his assigns, all the powers, privileges and immunities hereby granted to the said George McKay shall be vested in the said George McKay, his heirs, executors and assigns.

9. This Act, and the provisions hereinbefore contained, shall be in force for the period of ten years from the passing thereof.

10. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to affect the right of passage up and down the stream of any steamboats, vessels, boats or rafts.

11. The dimensions of the vessels used for the crossing the said ferry, and the condition on which the same shall be put in operation, shall be subject to any regulations which may be made from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in regard to the same.

12. Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors may at any time assume the possession and property of the said ferry, and of all rights, privileges and advantages attached thereto, all which shall, after such assumption, be vested in Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, on giving to the party or parties holding the same one month's notice thereof, and on paying to them the value of the same, to be fixed by three arbitrators, or the majority of them, one to be chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West, another by the party or parties holding the same, and the third by the two first arbitrators, the arbitrators having full power to consider in the valuation the expenses incurred in connection with the said ferry, the traffic on the same, and its past and present prospective business.

13. This Act shall be deemed a public Act.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by Honorable Mr. Dubuc, *Resolved*, The Bill entitled "An Act for the prevention of Prairie and Forest Fires in the North-West Territories," was referred to a Committee of the Whole; the Committee reported the Bill, with certain amendments which were concurred in, and the Bill was then read a third time and passed, under the title "An Act for the prevention of Prairie and Forest Fires in the North-West Territories." The said Act is as follows:—

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Fraser.

Resolved, That further proceedings with the Bill respecting the granting of licences for bridges and ferries in the North-West Territories be postponed until the next Session of the Council.

Honorable Mr. Schultz asked permission to introduce a Bill to repeal the Masters and Servants Act. The Bill was received.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dubuc,

That the Committee taking into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Bishop of St. Albert, rise, report progress, and ask permission to sit again at the next meeting.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bannatyne,

Resolved, That the Council do adjourn and meet again on the 14th day of next December.

TUESDAY, 14th December, 1875.

Council met at 2 p.m. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor presiding.

Present:

Honorable Messrs.

Royal,
Fraser,
Tait,
McKay,
Dubuc,
McTavish,

Bannatyne,
Smith,
Breland,
Girard, and
DeLorme.

Honorable Mr. McTavish, presented a petition from the Hudson's Bay Company, praying that they may be permitted to construct and maintain a toll ferry across the Assiniboine River at Fort Ellice. A Bill founded on said petition was introduced by the Honorable Mr. McTavish, and on motions, was read a first and second time, and referred to a Committee of the Whole forthwith.

The Committee reported the same with certain amendments, which were concurred in. The Bill was then read a third time and passed, under the title of an Act to authorize the Hudson's Bay Company to construct and maintain a toll ferry over the Assiniboine River in the North-West Territories, and is as follows:—

An Act to authorize the Hudson Bay Company to build and maintain a toll ferry over the Assiniboine River in the North-West Territories.

Whereas the construction of a Toll Ferry over the said River, a navigable stream, the said Ferry being situated at or near Fort Ellice will greatly tend to promote the welfare and intercourse of settlers, travellers, traders and others in the locality aforesaid.

And whereas the Hudson Bay Company desires to be authorized to construct, repair and maintain a Toll Ferry over the said Assiniboine River.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the North-West Council, enacts as follows:—

1. The said Hudson Bay Company is hereby authorized to build repair, and maintain, at its own cost and expense, a good and substantial ferry over the said Assiniboine in the locality aforesaid, said ferry to be completed the thirty first day of December, 1876, and to have toll-houses, and also shall be bound to execute all such other matters and things as shall be necessary and useful or advantageous for erecting and constructing, keeping up and maintaining the said ferry, houses, ropes, and approaches and other dependencies, according to the true interest and meaning of this Act.

2. During the continuance of the privileges by this Act conferred, it shall be lawful for the said Hudson's Bay Company to ask, demand, receive, take, sue for, recover, to and for its own proper use, benefit and behoof, for ferryage as or in the name of toll or duty before any passage over the said ferry shall be permitted or after such passage the several sums following, that is to say:—

	Cts.
For every vehicle drawn by one horse or ox.....	20
“ “ “ by more than two horses or two oxen.....	50
“ “ “ by two horses or two oxen.....	30
“ horse, cow, or ox.....	10
“ sheep, hog, calf or colt.....	8
“ horse with its rider.....	20
“ foot passenger.....	8
For all articles or goods without a vehicle over one hundred pounds, per 100 lbs.....	2

3. It shall be lawful for the said Hudson Bay Company to diminish the said tolls or any of them, and then afterwards, if it sees fit, to augment the same, or any of

them, so as not to exceed in any case the rates by this Act authorized to be taken; and it shall affix, or caused to be affixed in some conspicuous place, at or near the said ferry or upon the said ferry, a table of the rates payable for passing over the said Ferry; and so often as such rates may be diminished or augmented, it shall cause such alteration to be affixed in manner aforesaid.

4. If any person shall forcibly pass over or upon the said ferry without paying the said toll, or any part thereof, or shall interrupt or disturb the said Hudson Bay Company or any person or persons employed by it in building or repairing the said ferry, or any road or avenue leading thereto, or in the working of the said ferry, every person so offending in each of the cases aforesaid shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum of not exceeding ten dollars, or in default of payment be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten days.

5. At all times, so long as the said ferry is passable or open for use of the public, no person whatsoever shall erect, construct or build, or use any boats or rafts of any description whatsoever for the passage of any person, cattle or vehicle whatsoever for hire, across the said river, within a distance of five miles of the said ferry; and any person who shall build any boat or raft, or use the same for ferriage over the said river within the limits aforesaid, or shall ferry for hire within the limits aforesaid, shall, without prejudice to any proceedings which may be instituted against him by the said Hudson's Bay Company before any Court, to cause the said boats, rafts, or ferries to be destroyed, and to cause its privileges to be otherwise respected, pay to the said Hudson's Bay Company treble the tolls hereby imposed for all persons, cattle, horses and vehicles passing over such ferries, boats or rafts, or by means of any of them.

6. And the said Hudson's Bay Company to entitle itself to the benefit and advantages to it by this Act granted, shall be bound to put the said ferry into a good and safe condition for the passage of traders, travellers, cattle and vehicles, and if the said ferry ropes, boats or other appurtenances of the said ferry should, by accident or otherwise, be broken, lost or destroyed, the said Hudson's Bay Company shall be bound to replace the same within twelve months next following the breaking, losing or destruction of the said ropes, boats or appurtenances, under penalty of forfeiture of the advantages to it by this Act granted, and during such time as the regular ferry is not in running order by accident or otherwise, unless the said Hudson's Bay Company maintain a crossing of some kind, the privileges hereby granted shall cease to be in force until the regular ferry is in running order.

7. The penalties hereby inflicted shall upon proof of the offence respectively before any one or more Justices of the Peace or Magistrates for the district, or before any other Court of competent jurisdiction, either by the confession of the offender or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, which oath such Justice, Court or Magistrate is hereby empowered and required to administer, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such offender, by warrant signed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, or issued by such Court; and the overplus, after such penalties and the charges of such distress and sale are deducted, shall be returned on demand to the owner of such goods and chattels; and such penalties shall belong to the said Hudson's Bay Company or its assigns.

8. All the powers, privileges and immunities hereby granted to the said Hudson's Bay Company, shall be vested in the said Hudson's Bay Company.

9. This Act, and the provisions hereinbefore contained, shall be in force for the period of ten years from the passing thereof.

10. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to affect the right of passage up and down the stream of any steamboats, vessels, boats or rafts.

11. The dimensions of the vessels used for the crossing the said ferry, and the condition on which the same shall be put in operation, shall be subject to any regulations which may be made from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in regard to the same.

12. Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, may, at any time, assume the possession and property of the said ferry, and of all the rights, privileges and

advantages attached thereto, all which shall, after such assumption, be vested in Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors, on giving to the party or parties holding the same one month's notice thereof, and on paying them the value of the same, to be fixed by three arbitrators, or the majority of them, one to be chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West, another by the party or parties holding the same, and the third by the two first arbitrators, the arbitrators having full power to consider in the valuation the expenses incurred in connection with the said ferry, the traffic on the same, and its past and present prospective business.

13. This Act shall be deemed a public Act.

The Council then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bishop of St. Albert," and, after some discussion in Committee thereon, the Committee reported that they had considered the said Bill and made certain progress with regard thereto, and asked leave to sit again at the next Session of Council, which was ordered.

The Council then adjourned.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 7th January, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (N.W., No. 324) of the 29th ultimo, inclosing a copy of the minutes and proceedings of the North-West Council, at a special meeting summoned by you, commencing on the 23rd November last, and offering observations upon the several matters which occupied the attention of the Council on the occasion of the said meeting.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

His Honor
The Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry.

OTTAWA, 2nd September, 1876.

SIR,—Referring to your despatch (No. 38) of the 3rd July last, I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased, in accordance with your recommendation, to appoint Mr. J. Logan and Dr. J. Robinson, Associate Justices of the Peace, in and for the North-West Territories.

A copy of the Order in Council, and the commission of the Great Seal are inclosed herewith.

I also enclosed for your information, copy of a communication from the Under-Secretary of State for Canada, covering a copy of a letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Province of Ontario, stating that the above-named gentlemen have been appointed by the Government of Ontario Justices of the Peace for the District of Thunder Bay, in compliance with the recommendation contained in the Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

May I request you to have the goodness to notify Mr. Logan and Dr. J. Robinson of the appointment.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) D. LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor
The Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

From His Honor Lieut.-Governor Morris, to the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 3rd July, 1876.

SIR,—I was called on by Mr. Sutherland, who has just returned from Fort Francis, and who represents to me the need of Magistrates of the North-West Territories there to repress the liquor traffic, of which large quantities were taken in during the winter, and will be, again, this summer.

Messrs. Sutherland and Hazlewood are Magistrates, but are seldom there; Mr. McDonald has left for Glengarry, and his appointment had better be cancelled.

Mr. Sutherland recommends that Messrs John Logan, Paymaster, and Doctor J. Robinson be appointed Magistrates, and authorized to select a couple of constables.

The matter should receive prompt attention.

You will recollect that Mr. Hazlewood called on you on the subject, when I was in Ottawa.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

ALEXR. MORRIS,

Lieut.-Governor N.W.T.

The Hon. The Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

Resolved, That the Council of the North-West having been informed that the Boundary Commissioners are about to proceed westward, and being aware of the jealousy with which their advance is likely to be viewed by the Indians, and also of the feelings of animosity which the Sioux entertain towards the American portion of the survey, and being also of opinion that if the Indians were thoroughly informed as to the real objects of the Survey they would not attempt to impede its onward progress; the Council recommend that Commissioners should precede the Survey to explain matters to the Indians; and also that a competent person should accompany the Survey for the same purpose.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM T. URQUHART,

Secretary of the Council of the North-West.

June 1st, 1874.

* *Resolved*, That the Dominion Government be asked to take the proper steps for demanding from the United States authorities the extradition of certain parties charged with the murder of Indians in the vicinity of the Cypress Hills last year.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM T. URQUHART,

Secretary of the Council of the North-West.

June 1st, 1874.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Schultz, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bown,
That in view of the unsettled state of the Cree and Blackfoot Indians, the Council of the North-West Territories recommend that the first treaty advised by them (otherwise known as the Qu'Appelle Treaty) be made, and that messengers be sent to the rest of the Crees and the Assiniboines, informing them of this treaty, and of the intentions of the Government in regard to them, *before the occupation of their country by the Mounted Police.*

Moved (in amendment) by the Honorable Mr. Bannatyne, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McTavish, and

Resolved, That Council desire most urgently to recommend that the first treaty suggested by them at their last meeting (viz., to be negotiated at Qu'Appelle), should be made with as little delay as possible, and that the Indians should be notified to assemble on the 1st of August for the purpose.

Council are of opinion that this is a matter which admits of no delay, and is of vital importance.

Council would be glad if the other treaties suggested by them could also be made this year, if possible.

Council are of opinion that a messenger should precede the police force, to explain the object of their coming into the North-West Territories, and to inform them that a treaty will be made with the Indians of the Qu'Appelle region this year, and also with the other tribes, as soon as practicable.

A vote was then taken, with the following result:

For the amendment, Hon. Messrs. Bannatyne, Bieland, Dubuc, Royal, Hamilton, Fraser, Boyd, Delorme, Kennedy, and Tait—10.

Against the amendment, Hon. Messrs. Schultz and Bown—2.

The amendment was declared carried.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM T. URQUHART,

Secretary of the Council of the North-West.

June 1st, 1874.

Resolved, That Council are of opinion that it is of importance that the Members of the Privy Council for Canada should be thoroughly informed as to all matters in connection with the North-West Territories, the nature and resources of the country and the character of its people. They, therefore, urgently request that one or more members of the Privy Council be asked to visit the North-West this year, feeling well assured that the interests of the Dominion at large would be advanced by their so doing.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM T. URQUHART,

Secretary of the Council of the North-West

June 1st, 1874.

Resolved, That those Minutes and Resolutions of Council which have, thus far, not been replied to, or acted upon by the Dominion Government, be enumerated, and His Excellency's pleasure in reference thereto be respectfully asked.

Certified.

(Signed)

WILLIAM T. URQUHART,

Secretary of the Council of the North-West.

June 1st, 1874.

121—5

Resolved, That Council are of opinion, that the Metis and other settlers in the North-West, on the Saskatchewan, on the Qu'Appelle, and at other points where settlements have been formed, should be informed that the land policy of the Dominion Government, as set forth in a despatch from the Minister of the Interior (No. 27), dated August 20th, 1873, and communicated to Bishop Grandin in a despatch (No. 80 N.) dated September 22nd, 1873, will be extended throughout the North-West.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Secretary of the Council of the North-West.

June 1st, 1874.

Resolved, That in view of the absolute necessity which exists for providing some means for the enforcement of the criminal laws of the Dominion, and the protection of civil rights in the North-West Territories, Council appoint Honorable Messrs. Girard, Clarke, Dubuc, Hamilton, Schultz, Bannatyne, and Royal a Committee to prepare a Bill to provide for the creation of a Court of competent jurisdiction in the North-West Territories, to be presided over by one Judge, who shall decide all civil cases without the intervention of a Jury, whose decisions in all cases where the amount exceeds five hundred dollars (\$500) shall be liable to review of the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba; such Bill to be submitted to Council at its next meeting, whether regular or emergent, in order that, if passed by Council, the approval of the Privy Council thereto may be sought without delay.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Secretary of the Council of the North-West.

June 2nd, 1874.

Resolved, That in view of information received from various sources, the Council are of opinion, that a force of three hundred men (even were they a thoroughly organized force) is decidedly inadequate for the purposes of enforcing law and order in the North-West Territories, or maintaining peace therein.

From what they have heard, Council are led to fear that the consequences of sending the Police Force into the Territories are likely to be disastrous, and may result in bloodshed and serious trouble.

The presence of American traders in the North-West Territories, wherein they set all British law at defiance, is calculated to bring British and Canadian authority into contempt, and may not, improbably, lead to serious international difficulties.

The Council, therefore, must once more repeat the opinion expressed at their meeting in October last, that it would, in all respects, be advisable that a British regular regiment should be stationed in the North-West, and Council urgently desire to impress this upon the Dominion Government, and ask them to represent this state of affairs to the Imperial authorities.

Certified.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. URQUHART,
Clerk of the Council

June 2nd, 1874.

MEMORANDUM.—*Resolutions, &c., of Council of the North-West, in reference to which no action has been taken by the Dominion Government:—*

Subject.	Date when passed.	Copy of Resolution marked.
The Indian Commission	8th September, 1874.....	C.
The appointment of Coroners.....	" " "	F.
Administration of Justice.....	11th " "	G.
Collection of Debts.....	" " "	J.
Masters and Servants Act.....	" " "	K.
Salary of Clerk of the Council.....	" " "	O.
Fees for Justice of the Peace.....	13th " "	P.
Expenses of Constables.....	" " "	Q.
Postal communication.....	" " "	T.
" " "	12th March "	A.
An Act to amend the Poisons' Act.....	" " "	D.
An Act providing for appointment of Constables	" " "	E.
Legal machinery in the North-West.....	" " "	F.
Conduct of Indian affairs.....	16th " "	K.
A Legal Manual.....	" " "	L.
Acts passed by Council awaiting His Excellency's assent.		

OTTAWA, 15th June, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch (No. 183 N) of the 3rd instant, covering copies of the resolutions passed by the Council of the North-West at their meetings on the two preceding days; also your despatch (No. 188 N) of the 6th instant, covering a memorandum of all resolutions and minutes of Council which thus far have not been acted upon by the Government.

Your despatches, with their enclosures, will receive early consideration.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) DAVID LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor
The Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

From Lieutenant-Governor Morris to the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, June 6th, 1874.

SIR,—In accordance with a resolution of the North-West Council, transmitted in my despatch No. 183 N, and marked E, I have the honour to enclose memorandum of all resolutions and minutes of Council which have, thus far, not been acted upon by the Government, and to request that His Excellency's pleasure in regard to them may be made known.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXR. MORRIS.

OTTAWA, 12th November, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 31st ultimo, covering a copy of a Minute of your Executive Council respecting the case of Mrs. Urquhart.

I have to inform you that previous to the receipt of your despatch the gratuity granted to Mrs. Urquhart, \$266.66, being equal to two months' salary of the late Wm. T. Urquhart, her husband, was placed to your credit for the benefit of Mrs. Urquhart.

His Excellency the Governor General directs me to say that he fully appreciates the Christian benevolence and devotedness displayed by the Sisters of Charity of St. Boniface in attending Mrs. Urquhart during her protracted illness, and in conveying her to the Lunatic Asylum at Kingston.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

His Honor

The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 31st October, 1874.

SIR,—I have been requested by the Executive Council of Manitoba to transmit to you the enclosed Minute of Council respecting the case of Mrs. Urquhart.

I have to advise you that in consequence of there being no Lunatic Asylum here, the Council decided on sending Mrs. Urquhart to Ontario, from whence she came to this Province with her late husband, who was an official of the Dominion Government, discharging functions in the North-West Territories.

In consequence of the peculiar features of the case, the Council found themselves obliged to send her down in care of proper guardians, and I am glad to be able to state that two of the Sisters of Charity of St. Boniface volunteered to take charge of her, thus adding an additional favour to that the Sisters had already conferred by taking charge of a patient, not of their faith, during three months, so far without reward.

The Council are deeply sensible of the devotedness of the Sisters, and the wideness of their sympathies, as manifested in this case, a feeling in which I am persuaded the Privy Council will share.

The case is a painful one, Mrs. Urquhart having been left a widow, in the circumstances stated and a boy of twelve, who is now dependent for a home on the charity of Major Peebles. It is hoped that the relatives in England, of the family may be in a position to take charge of the son, but of this the Council are unaware, and with regard to which they will again communicate with you.

The Council, though acceding to the proposal of the Honorable Mr. Laird, subject to the application of the gratuity as asked for, requests me to say that they do not regard this case as a precedent, inasmuch as Mr. Urquhart could not be regarded as a resident here, being an officer of the Privy Council, whose whole duties and functions related to another Government, that of the North-West Territories, and who was here solely as an officer of the North-West Territories.

I have to request that the gratuity may be placed at the disposal of the Council as the expense of the transit of Mrs. Urquhart and her guardians and their return here (involving a winter's journey) will be considerable, and there are other expenses to be met in connection with the case.

I regret to learn that the Sisters had experienced considerable difficulty in the management of their charge on the boat to Crookston, and will be relieved when I hear of her arrival at Kingston.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor.

Honorable the Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

EXTRACT from *Minutes of Council held at Government House, Fort Garry, on the 20th October, A.D., 1874.*

The case of Mrs. Urquhart being brought to the notice of Council, the Lieutenant-Governor submits a telegram from the Minister of the Interior as follows:—

“If your Government incur expense of sending Mrs. Urquhart down to Kingston, Dominion Government will get an order of admission to Rockwood Asylum without further cost to Manitoba.

“(Signed) D. LAIRD.”

Council are of opinion that the proposed should be accepted, and that Mrs. Urquhart should be sent to Kingston at once, accompanied by two female companions, and that the Dominion Government should be asked to place the two months' gratuity to the late Mr. Urquhart in the hands of the Local Government, to be applied to the payment of part of the expenses to be incurred for her conveyance to Kingston and her maintenance here during the time she was cared for as a lunatic.

A true copy.

(Signed) S. BLANCHARD,
C. C. C.

From His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Morris to the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 18th February, 1875.

SIR,—In reply to your despatch of the 4th instant, I have to reply that you are personally aware that there are certain main roads of travel leading from Manitoba to the North-West Territories, as well defined as turnpike roads in the other Provinces, and which have been in use for a great length of time; that these roads traverse the Little Saskatchewan and various other Rivers at convenient fords; and that, owing to the scarcity of water in the summer season, there are lakes in the vicinity of these roads, which are of common resort as watering places, and camping grounds, and it was the desire of the North-West Council, that as the Surveys progressed into the North-West Territories, these lines of roads should be respected, and should be traced on the maps, and recognized as public highways, and that the roads referred to, should be examined, marked out, and reserved from sale in the townships already surveyed beyond Manitoba.

It is impossible for the Council to supply you with a tracing of the roads in question, over two of which you have yourself travelled; as the Council have no funds at their disposal for any purpose, and have no means of causing the roads to be surveyed.

The necessity for the step recommended by the Council is obvious.

In Manitoba, one of the old travelled highways in the West of the Province, was not respected, and the land was sold.

The settlers fenced across it, and a detour of twenty miles is now necessary in consequence to reach Portage la Prairie; similar inconveniences will follow in the North-West Territories, unless precautions are taken to prevent it.

As you have personal familiarity with the subject, I need not enlarge further, but will content myself with expressing the hope that, on reconsideration, you will accede to the wishes of the Council, and take the necessary steps for reserving the highways, fords, and watering places referred to from sale.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor.

N.B.—The road referred to as long used as a main highway from the Province of Manitoba, to the North-West Territories, and which has been closed owing to the sale of lots, which it traversed, was from the old Wind-Mill, at Portage la Prairie, to the Mission at the White Mud River.

The closing of this road, as above stated, has entailed an additional travel of twenty miles.

OTTAWA, 4th February, 1875.

SIR,—Referring to the Minute of the North-West Council, on the subject of highways in the North-West, forwarded with your despatch of the 16th December last. I have to request that you will have the goodness to state what public roads, highways, approaches to watering places and fords in the North-West Territories it is proposed to set apart for public purposes.

Without some definite information of this kind, accompanied if possible, by a tracing indicating the routes and localities, and stating as regards the roads, how long they have been in use, and whether, as general highways or otherwise, it does not seem possible to deal intelligently with the subject.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) D. LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor
The Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 16th instant, covering a transcript of the proceedings of the North-West Council at their meetings held on the 3rd, 4th and 7th instant.

Your despatch, with its enclosures, will be brought under the early consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) DAVID LAIRD,
Minister of the Interior.

His Honor
The Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories,
Fort Garry, Manitoba.

From His Honor Lieut.-Governor Morris, to the Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 16th December, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith a transcript of the proceedings of the North-West Council at the Sessions thereof held on the 3rd, 4th and 7th days of December instant month, embracing sundry resolutions and two statutes passed by the Council, all which I have to submit for the consideration, action or approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ALEXANDER MORRIS,
Lieut.-Governor, North-West Territories.

Minutes of the North-West Council.

Council met at 11 o'clock a.m., His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor presiding.

Present :

Honorable Messrs :

McKay,
Boyd,
Fraser,
Royal
Kennedy,
Dubuc,

Girard,
Breland,
Hamilton,
Bannatyne,
Bown,
McTavish.

The letter received from Messrs. Luxton and Kenny at the last meeting, requesting that a reporter be present at the meetings of the North-West Council, was considered, and the subject postponed.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by the I
and

Resolved, That Council are desirous of expressing their hearty appreciation of the services of the late Mr. Urquhart, Secretary of the North-West Council, and,

while unanimous in testifying to his having performed those services in a most careful and efficient manner, regret deeply the loss that they have sustained by his sudden death. The painful circumstances of his decease brings the matter more prominently before them; his wife having been, at the time of his death, deranged, and under the care of the Sisters of Charity of St. Boniface, while his only child, a boy of some ten years, was left entirely destitute, and is the recipient of the charity of Major Peebles.

The Council desire, therefore, to bring the case under the attention of the Dominion Government, inasmuch as Mr. Urquhart was an officer of that Government, and was sent to Manitoba by them from Ontario to discharge duties in connection with the North-West Territories.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Dubuc, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Royal, and

Resolved, That the "Act to regulate the relations existing between Religious Institutions and children committed to their care" be now read a first time, and stand for second reading at the next meeting.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Royal, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McKay, and

Resolved, That the "Act to regulate the condition of orphan or place for destitute children" be now read a first time, and stand for second reading at the next meeting.

Hon. Mr. Girard, as Chairman, presented a report of the Committee as to Rules, orders and forms of proceedings of the North-West Council be received, and the further consideration thereof postponed to the next meeting.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Royal, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Boyd, and

Resolved, That a Committee to take into consideration the question of highways through the North-West Territories be appointed, composed of the following Members:—

Honorable Messrs. Bown, Bannatyne, Breland, McKay, Hamilton.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Bown, and

Resolved, That a Committee to take into consideration the most suitable places to call the Indians together for the purpose of negotiating treaties with them be appointed, composed of the following members:—Honorable Messrs. Hamilton, McKay, Boyd, and Breland.

The Council then adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. of the following day, 4th December, 1874.

Council met at 2 o'clock p.m. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor presiding.

Present:

Honorable Messrs.

Schultz,
McKay,
Dubuc,
Kennedy,
Fraser,
Hamilton,

Brown,
Breland,
Royal,
Boyd,
Bannatyne and
Girard.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by the Honorable Mr. McKay and

Resolved, That the Council referring to their resolution of the 12th March, 1874, again renew their recommendation as to the necessity and advantage of establishing postal communication with Fort Edmonton.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. McKay, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Breland, and

Resolved, That Council deeply regret that the Privy Council has not been pleased to communicate their approval or disapproval of the legislation, and many resolutions adopted by Council at their meetings held on the 4th, 8th, 11th and 13th of September, 1873; March 11th, 12th, 14th and 16th, 1874, and June 1st and 2nd, 1874, and they respectfully represent that such long delay has paralyzed the action of the Council. The Council have given their best attention to the weighty interests entrusted to them, and have acted with a sincere desire to contribute to the advancement of the North-West Territories, and the establishment of law and order, but they represent that to enable them to discharge their important mission, they must be sustained by the prompt action and active support of the Government of Canada.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Hamilton the Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the relations existing between Religious Institutions and children committed to their care" was read a second time, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to take it into consideration. The Committee having reported, the Bill with certain amendments, the report and amendments were adopted; and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time at the next sitting.

On the motion of the Honorable Dr. Schultz, the Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the condition of Orphan or Destitute Children" was read a second time, and the Council resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to take it into consideration. The Committee having reported, the Bill with certain amendments, the report and amendments were adopted; and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time at the next sitting.

Honorable Mr. Girard presented the following petitions:—

1. From Reverend Father Vital Grondin, as Bishop of St. Albert, praying for the Incorporation of the Reverend Pères Oblats in the diocese of St. Albert.

2. From the Right Reverend Vital Grondin, Bishop of St. Albert, asking to be incorporated under the name "La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de St. Albert."

3. From His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, asking for the incorporation of the Right Reverend Henri Farand, as Bishop of the diocese, and Vicariat Apostolique of McKenzie and Athabaska.

4. From His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, asking for the Incorporation of the Rev. Pères Oblats in Vicariat Apostolique of Athabaska and McKenzie.

5. From the Rev. Sister Hamel, Superior of the Sisters of Charity of St. Boniface asking for the Incorporation of the Sisters of Charities in the North-West Territories.

The above Petitions were received.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Royal, seconded by the Honorable Dr. Bown, and *Resolved*, That a Committee on Private Bills be appointed composed of the following members:—Honorable Dr. Schultz, Girard, Kennedy, and Fraser.

Honorable Mr. Girard asked leave to introduce the following Bills:—

1. An Act to Incorporate Les Révérends Pères Oblats, in the Diocese of St. Albert.

2. An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Albert.

3. An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of McKenzie and Athabaska.

4. An Act to Incorporate Les Révérends Pères Oblats in the Vicariat Apostolique of Athabaska and McKenzie.

5. An Act to Incorporate the Sisters of Charities in the North-West Territories.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Girard, the above Bills were referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Honorable Mr. Dubuc, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Session to prepare Rules in regard to Private Bills, presented the Report of the Committee, which was received and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Rules, Orders, and Forms of proceedings of the North-West Council were also referred to the Committee on Private Bills for their report.

The Council then adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. of Monday, the 7th December, 1874.

MONDAY, 7th December, 1874.

Council met at 2 o'clock p.m. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor presiding.

Present :

Honorable Messieurs

McKay,
Breland,
Girard,
Bannatyne,Schultz,
Dubuc,
Boyd,
Kennedy, and

Fraser.

On the motion of the Honorable Mr. Dubuc, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the relations existing between Religious Institutions and children committed to their care," was read a third time, and passed under the title of "An Act to regulate the relations existing between Religious Institutions and Children committed to their care," the said Act being as follows:—An Act to enable Religious Institutions in the North-West Territories to receive into their care and guardianship, children voluntarily entrusted to their care.

Whereas it is expedient that certain institutions in the North-West Territories should be enabled to receive into their care and guardianship children voluntarily entrusted to their care, and that the terms upon which children are so received should be properly defined ;

Therefore Her Majesty has seen fit, by and with the advice and consent of Her North-West Council, to enact as follows :

1. It shall be lawful for the authorities of any school for Orphanage in the North-West Territories, maintained as such by the Church of England and Ireland, the Roman Catholic Church, the Canada Presbyterian Church, the Methodist Church of Canada, or any other Protestant Church, to receive from the parents, or in the event of the decease of the parents, from the relations in charge thereof, any child under the age of fourteen years, for the purpose of supporting and educating such child.

2. Whenever any such child shall be so received, the institution receiving the same shall be bound to give proper nutriment, medical care, clothing, and education to such child, and shall be bound so to do till such child shall reach the age of sixteen years. Provided, always, that during the whole term of such teaching and training the rights, power and authority of the parents or guardians over such child shall cease, and shall be vested in, and exercised by the managers of the institution having charge of the child.

3. Whenever such child shall be so received, it shall be duly explained to the parents or relations placing such child in any such institution, that the institution is bound to, and shall maintain and educate such child until arriving at the age of sixteen years, and that if such parents or relatives voluntarily place the child in the said institution, the parents or relatives shall be bound to leave such child under the care and guardianship of such institution until the age of sixteen years, unless such child shall be ordered to be given up to the parents or relatives thereof in manner hereinafter provided.

4. In case any such institution refuses to give up such child at the demand of said parent or parents, the said parent or parents may, by application to a Stipendiary Magistrate, after due notice of such application being given to the institution, appear before such Magistrate to support the said application, and if proved that the parent or parents are fit and proper person or persons to take charge of the child then the said Magistrate may, upon good and sufficient reason being shown, order the child to be restored to the custody and control of such parent or parents.

5. It shall be the duty of any such institution to keep a register of all the children so received, the date and particulars of their reception, name, age, and particulars of their condition, their death or removal from such institution, the nation-

ality or tribe to which they belong, and transmit to the North-West Council yearly, in the month of January, an abstract of such Register.

6. This Act shall be known as "An Act to regulate the relations existing between religious institutions and children entrusted to their care."

On motion of the Honorable Dr. Schultz, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dubuc, The Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the condition of Orphan or Destitute Children" was read a third time, and passed under the title of "An Act to regulate the condition of Orphan or Destitute Children." The said Act being as follows:—

An Act to regulate the condition of Indian orphan or destitute children attending school in the North-West Territories.

Whereas certain institutions are by voluntary contributions maintained in the North-West Territories for the purpose of furnishing a home for children who may be deprived of their natural protectors, either by death, abandonment, or otherwise, and for the purpose of protecting such children from the effects of want and exposure to crime, and affording them educational training;

Therefore, Her Majesty has seen fit, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's North-West Council, to enact as follows:—

1. Any person in the North-West Territories may bring before two Justices of the Peace, or a Stipendiary Magistrate, any child apparently under the age of fourteen years, that comes within any of the following descriptions, viz:—

2. That is found wandering and not having any home, or settled place of abode, or proper guardianship, or visible means of subsistence;

3. That is found destitute, either being an orphan, or having a surviving parent, who is undergoing imprisonment, or who has deserted the said child.

4. The Justices, or Stipendiary Magistrate, before whom a child is brought, coming within one of the descriptions mentioned in the preceding clauses, if satisfied, on enquiry of the fact, and that it is expedient to deal with such child under this Act, may order him or her to be sent to any such institution as may be willing to receive such child, in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

5. In determining on the school to which the child shall be sent, the Justices, or Stipendiary Magistrate shall endeavor to ascertain the religious persuasion to which the child belongs, and shall select a school conducted in accordance with such religious persuasion to which the child, or its parent or parents belong, or belonged, and the order shall specify such religious persuasion.

6. If the child shall be utterly ignorant, and shall have no knowledge of any religious persuasion or belief, he, or she shall be sent to such one of the above-named institutions as shall be situated nearest to the place whereat the said order is made.

7. The order shall specify the time for which the child is to be detained in the school, being such time as to the Justices, or Stipendiary Magistrate seem proper, for the teaching and training of the child; but not in any case extending beyond the time when he or she attains the age of sixteen years.

8. During the whole term of such teaching and training, the rights, power and authority of the parents or guardians over such child shall cease, and shall be vested in, and exercised by the managers of the institution having charge of the child: Provided always that if, at any time, it shall be proved by indubitable evidence before two Justices or a Stipendiary Magistrate, that the parent of the child is a fit and proper person to take charge of it, and is able to do so; then the said Justices or Stipendiary Magistrate as aforesaid, may, upon good and sufficient cause being shown, restore the child to the custody and control of such parent or parents.

9. Whenever any such child shall be so received, the institution receiving the same shall be bound to give proper nutriment, medical care, clothing and education to such child, and shall be bound so to do until such child shall reach the age of sixteen years.

10. It shall be the duty of any such institution to keep a register of all the children so received, the date and particulars of their reception, name, age, and particulars of their condition, their death, or removal, from such institution, the nation-

ality or tribe to which they belong, and transmit to the North-West Council, yearly, in the month of January, an abstract of such Register.

11. This Act shall be known as "The North-West Orphans Act."

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Girard, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Dubuc.

Resolved, That the Council do go into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Albert; the Bill to Incorporate Les Reverends Perés O'blats in the Diocese of St. Albert; the Bill to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of McKenzie and Athabaska; the Bill to Incorporate Les Reverends Perés O'blats in the Vicariat Apostolique of Athabaska and McKenzie; the Bill to Incorporate the Sisters of Charities in the North-West Territories.

The same being reported with amendments, the Council concurred therein, and resolved that the second reading be postponed until the next session of Council.

Hon. Mr. Bannatyne, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare a report, drawing the attention of the Privy Council to the interruption of highways through the North-West Territories, presented the report of the Committee, which was received, and adopted, and is as follows:—

The Committee appointed to report on highways through the North-West Territories respectfully beg to report that, as already great inconvenience and interruption to traffic through the North-West Territories has been occasioned by settlers and squatters occupying the highways established by usage, obstructing them with fences, and thus shutting off the watering-places, portages, and river fords, request that the attention of the Dominion Government be respectfully directed to the matter; and it is urgently petitioned that the land now used as public roads and as portages and ways between navigable rivers and sheets of water, and as approaches to watering places, and also fords, in the North-West Territories, be at once set apart and located for highways and other public purposes, before they are occupied by intending settlers, in order to prevent the inconvenience above referred to.

Hon. Mr. Boyd, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare a Report to be transmitted to the Dominion Government as to the most suitable places to assemble the Indians of the North-West Territories for the purpose of negotiating treaties with them. The report of the Committee was received and adopted, and is as follows:—

The Committee are of opinion that the section of country requiring immediate attention is that which comprises the rapidly-growing settlements of Prince Albert and Saint Albert, and respectfully request that Treaties be made with the Indians inhabiting the above-named region during the ensuing summer. At the same time, the Committee would respectfully suggest that at a former meeting of Council, on the 14th day of March, this matter was fully entered into, and received the best attention and consideration of the Committee then appointed to report on the same, all of whom had a personal knowledge of the country and its requirements; and their report was received and adopted by the Council, and referred to the Privy Council for consideration.

Honorable Dr. Schultz, Chairman of the Committee on Private Bills, presented a report of the Committee on the Rules in regard to Private Bills. The report of the Committee with the amendments, was received and adopted, which is as follows:—Your Committee has the honor to report the following rules, and beg to submit them to the Council:—

1. At the first Session of the Council in each year there shall be appointed a Standing Committee on Private Bills, whose functions and duties shall last for a year, and continue until a new Committee is appointed.

2. The Committee on Private Bills shall be composed of five members, three of whom shall form a quorum.

3. All Private Bills shall be introduced on petitions stating the object of the Bill, and every such petition shall be at once, together with the Bill, referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

4. Petition for a Private Bill may be sent to the Council, either in Session or vacation. If in Session, the Committee shall consider the same, and report at the

next sitting. If in vacation, the Secretary of the Council shall transmit the same to the Chairman of the Committee on Private Bills, and the Chairman shall cause the petition and Bill to be examined by the Committee before the next Session, in order to report on the same on the first day of the Session.

5. Every private Bill shall receive three several readings on different days previously to being passed, except when the Council shall have sufficient reasons to do otherwise.

6. Every private Bill shall be printed, either before or after the first reading, and before being taken into consideration by the Council.

7. The party or parties having petitioned for the introduction of a Private Bill, and all persons whose interest or property may be affected by any Private Bill, may, when required to do so, appear before the Standing Committee on Private Bills, touching their consent, or to give explanations in reference to the Bill, or may send their said consent or explanations in writing, proof of which may be demanded by such Committee.

8. Notice of all applications for Private Bills to be passed by the North-West Council shall be published weekly in two newspapers, one English and one French, in the Province of Manitoba, or the North-West Territories, during at least two months before being introduced in the Council.

The report of the Committee on Rules, Orders, and forms of proceedings of the North-West Council, with amendments, was received and adopted, and is as follows, viz. —

1. On the first day of the first semi-annual meeting of the Council, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor will open the Session by a Speech, drawing the attention of the Council to the most important measures which will have to be considered during the Session.

2. The Council having answered the Speech, all matters submitted to the Council at the preceding meeting, and adjourned for ulterior consideration, shall be laid before the Council to be disposed of as they stand on the Orders of the Day.

3. At the commencement of every Session, the Clerk in his capacity as treasurer, will lay before the Council a detailed statement of disbursements since the last audit, and will produce vouchers in support thereof.

Sitting of the Council.

4. The usual time for ordinary meetings of the Council shall be at two o'clock in the afternoon, unless some other time shall have been previously fixed upon.

5. If thirty minutes after the time of meeting a quorum is not present, the Lieutenant-Governor, or in his absence, the senior member, acting as President, will adjourn to the next sitting day, the names of the Councillors present being taken down by the clerk.

6. When during a sitting of the Council, it appears that there is no quorum, the President adjourns the Council as above without a question first put.

7. The Orders of the Day which at the adjournment have not been proceeded with, are considered as postponed until the next sitting day, and to take precedence of the Orders of that day, unless otherwise ordered.

8. If at five o'clock the business be not concluded, the President leaves the Chair until the afternoon Session of the next day.

9. When the Council adjourns on Friday, unless otherwise ordered, it stands adjourned until the following Monday.

10. The President shall maintain order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order without appeal when the Lieutenant Governor presides, but with appeal to the Council when presided over by the senior Member.

Rules of Debate.

11. Every Councillor desiring to speak, is to do it from his place, and address himself to the President or the Honorable members of the Council.

12. All personal, sharp, or taxing speeches are forbidden, and any Councillor conceiving himself offended or injured in the Council is to appeal to the Council for redress.

13. Any Councillor having used objectionable words and not explaining, or retracting the same, or offering apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the Council, will be censured, or otherwise dealt with as the Council may think fit.

14. The Council will interfere to prevent the prosecution of any quarrel between Councillors arising out of debates, or proceedings of the Council, or any Committee thereof.

15. A Councillor may speak to any question before the Council, as long as the same has not been put by the President, and the voices have not been given in the negative or affirmative thereon.

16. In voting, the Contents first rise their right hand from their places, and then the Non-contents and the division is then entered upon the minutes as it stands.

Motions.

All motions should be in writing, and seconded before being debated, or put from the Chair.

Privilege.

Whenever any matter of privilege arises it shall be taken into consideration immediately.

Bills.

Every Bill shall receive three several readings previously to being passed.

Committees.

Standing Committees may be appointed at the Session of June in each year. Of the number of members appointed to compose a Committee, a majority of the same shall form a quorum, unless the Council has otherwise ordered.

In all unprovided cases the Rules, Usages and Forms of the Commons of Canada shall be followed.

An address from the Metis of Qu'Appelle to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was read, praying that regulations as to hunting be made.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. Bannatyne, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Fraser, *Resolved*, That a Committee to take into consideration and report at the next Session as to the best mode of regulating the hunting of the Buffalo in the North-West Territories be formed, composed of the following members:—Hon. Messrs. McKay, Boyd, Breland, Hamilton, and DeLorme.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. McKay, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Kennedy,

Resolved, Whereas the Indians of Rossville and Nelson River, numbering two hundred, have sent a petition to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor pointing out the destitution to which they will be exposed, occasioned more particularly at this time by the Hudson's Bay Company conveying their merchandise by water instead of, as before, by land; and, further, representing that the said Indians heretofore employed by the Company were able to earn sufficient wages to support their families; and whereas the said Indians state that the country is unsuitable for cultivation, and ask that a reserve may be granted to them in some other suitable locality, to which they might be permitted to remove. The Council are desirous of drawing the attention of the Privy Council to this matter, and feel more justified in doing so as these Indians are hard-working, and desirous of helping themselves.

Council then adjourned.

